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THE
NEW GAZETTEER:
OR,

Geographical Companion.

CONTAINING,
A GENERAL AND CONCISE ACCOUNT,
ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,

OF ALL THE

Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns,
Seas, Harbours, Bays, Rivers, Lakes, and Mountains,

IN THE KNOWN WORLD:

And more particularly in

GREAT-BRITAIN, IRELAND, and AMERICA.

The whole intended as a useful

POCKET VADE-MECUM

For the Readers of Public Newspapers, and for young
Students in Geography.

By R. JOHNSON.

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P R E F A C E.

AT a Time when almost every Individual interests himself in Politics, little need be said concerning the Utility of a concise but comprehensive Publication like this.

The News-papers are now universally read: In these Mention is frequently made of Places, whose Situation may not be generally known. To give every necessary Information of this Kind, the following Compendium (which has been so contrived as to occupy no more Room in the Pocket than a moderate-sized Snuff Box) is principally intended. The Manufactures and Commerce of every Place of Consequence are here noticed, as well as whatever is most distinguishing and important.

We have not, however, confined the Plan of this little Work to *foreign* Geography alone. Very particular Attention has been paid to that of ENGLAND. The Distances of our *Market Towns*, together with their Bearings from London, have been adjusted, either by
the

the newest and most authentic Calculations, or from the Information of Gentlemen, who have minuted the Mile Stones on the different Roads. In this Respect, therefore, we flatter ourselves, that this Work will be found more correct than any other of the Kind. The *Market* and *Fair-Days*, with the *Commodities* sold at the latter, are also carefully ascertained; and one, two, or more Asterisks are added to the Names of the Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, to shew the Number of Members each Place sends to Parliament. The Insertion, likewise, of all the remarkable *Villages* in England, and of the *Fairs* held at each, will render this Work additionally valuable to Country Dealers.

We have not only endeavoured to collect the most useful and remarkable Particulars, but, by printing the Whole in a small yet legible Type, we have been enabled to give the Names of about *one thousand* Places more than are to be met with in Geographical Gazetteers sold for near double the Price. We shall be happy, if our Labours shall prove as acceptable, as we wish them to be serviceable, to the Public.

THE POCKET GAZETTEER.

N. B. These References (*) (**) annexed to the Name of any Town in England, Wales, or Scotland, denote that such Town sends *one* or *two* Members to Parliament.

A B A

A A, a large river, which rises in Samogitia in Courland, and falls into the bay of Riga.

AA, a river of the French Netherlands, which rises in Picardy, and falls into the British Channel, below Gravelin in Flanders. There are other rivers so called, of less note, in Switzerland and Germany.

AACH, a town of the circle of Suabia in Germany, 20 m. NW. of Constance.

AAR, a river, which rises in the Alps, runs through part of Switzerland, and falls into the Rhine, near Waldschut.

AARAW, a town in Switzerland, 30 miles NE. of Bern.

ABACH, by some called *Weltenburg*, a town of the circle of Bavaria, 7 miles SW. of Ratisbon.

ABALACK, a town in Siberia, 2 miles from Tobolskoj.

ABANO, a village of Italy, in the territory of Padua, 5 miles SW. of the city of Padua.

A B B

ABARANER, a town belonging to Turcomania, in Asia.

ABAZKAJA, a town of Siberia, in Asia, seated on the river Ischim.

ABBEVILLE, a large town, in the province of Picardy in France, 90 miles N. of Paris, famous for its woollen manufacture.

ABBEYBOYLE, a town, in the county of Roscommon, in Ireland.

ABBEY-HOLM, a town in Cumberland, 16 miles SW. of Carlisle. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Oct. 29. for cattle.

ABBEY-MILTON, or *Middleton*, a village in Dorsetshire, 12 m. SE. of Dorchester. It has a fair, Tuesday after July 25, for cattle and toys.

ABBOT'S BROMLEY, or *Paget's Bromley*, a town in Staffordshire, 129 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, Thursday before Midient Sunday, May 22, and Aug. 24, for cattle.

B

ABBOTS-

A B E

A C A

ABBOTSBURY, a town in Dorsetshire, 131 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, July 10, for sheep and toys.

ABENRADE, a town of Sleswick, in Denmark, seated on the Baltic sea.

ABENSPURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 15 miles SW. of Ratisbon.

ABERAVON, a town of Glamorganshire, in Wales, 196 miles W. of London. It has neither market nor fair.

ABERCONWAY. See *Conway*.

ABERBROTHWICK, or *Ardbroth*, (*) a town in the county of Angus, in Scotland, 40 m. NNE. of Edinburgh.

ABERDEEN, (*) a city and chief town of the shire of Aberdeen, in Scotland, 84 miles NE. of Edinburgh.

ABERDOUR, a small town, in the shire of Fife, in Scotland, 15 miles NW. of Edinburgh.

ABERFORD, or *Aberforth*, a town in Yorkshire, 184 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and five fairs: last Wedn. in April, last Wedn. in May, last Wedn. in Oct. Wedn. after St. Luke, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

ABERFRAW, a town in the Isle of Anglesea, 263 miles from London. It has four fairs, March 7, Wedn. after Trinity Sunday, Oct. 23, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

ABERGAVENNY, a town in Monmouthshire, 144 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: May 14, for lean cattle and sheep; Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, for cloths; and Sept. 15, for horses, hogs, and flannels.

ABERGELY, a village of Denbighshire, in North Wales, 216 m. from London. It has four fairs: April 2, the day before Holy Thursday, Aug. 20, and Oct. 9, for cattle.

ABERNETHY, a town of Perthshire, in Scotland, seated on the river Tay.

ABERISTWITH, a town of Cardiganshire, in Wales, 203 miles WSW. of

London. It has a market on Mondays, but no fair.

ABEX, a country of Africa, S. of Egypt, lying along the W. coast of the Red Sea.

ABIAGRASSO, a small town in the duchy of Milan, in Italy.

ABINGTON, or *Abingdon*, (*) the county town of Berkshire, 56 miles W. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Fridays, and four fairs, first Monday in Lent, June 20, Sept. 19, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

ABNAHIS, a savage people of North America, between New England and Canada.

ABO, a city of Sweden, and capital of Finland, near the gulf of Bothnia. E. long. 21. 28. N. lat. 60. 50.

ABRANTES, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, on the river Tajo.

ABRON, a river of the Nivernois, in France.

ABRUZZO, a province of Naples, in Italy, bounded on the N. by the Pope's territories.

ABYDOS, a town and castle in the Lesser Asia, situated on the S. entrance of the Dardanelles.

ABYO, one of the Philippine islands, in the East Indies, where the Spaniards have a fort.

ABYSSINIA, a kingdom of Africa, bounded on the N. by Nubia, and on the E. partly by the Red Sea. It contains mines of almost every sort of metal, except tin; but the inhabitants know not the use of them.

ACADIA, or *New Scotland*, a British colony in North America, bounded on the N. by the bay of St. Laurence, long. from 63. to 70. W. lat. 43. to 46. N. It is a very fruitful country, affording great plenty of game and fish.

ACANNY, an inland country of Guinea, in Africa, affording great plenty of gold.

ACAPULCO,

ACR

- ACAPULCO**, a port town of North America, in Mexico, W. long. 102. 29. N. lat. 17. 2. The harbour is commodiously situated, and from hence they every year send a rich ship to Manilla, which always returns with a valuable cargo.
- ACERNO**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 30 miles SE. of the city of Naples.
- ACERRA**, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 8 miles NE. of the city of Naples.
- ACHAIA**, now called *Livadia*, a province of Turkey in Europe, bounded on the N. by the Archipelago.
- ACHAM**, a country in the East Indies, bounded on the N. by China; but very little known to the Europeans.
- ACHEN**, a considerable port-town, the capital of Achen, on the island of Sumatra, in the East-Indies, 94. 10. E. long. 50. 30. N. lat. It was formerly a place of great trade; but its commerce is now principally confined to the single article of gold dust.
- ACKEN**, a small town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 5 miles from Delfau, on the river Elbe.
- ACOMA**, a town of New Mexico, in North America.
- ACOMAC**, a country of Virginia, in North America, bounded by Maryland on the N.
- ACQS**, a town of Foix in France, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains.
- ACQUA**, a town of Tuscany in Italy, famous for its warm baths.
- ACQUA PENDENTE**, a town of Italy, in the pope's territories, 56 miles N. of Rome.
- ACQUARIA**, a small town of Italy, famous for its medicinal waters, 12 miles S. of Modena.
- ACQUI**, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, 25 miles NW. of Genoa.
- ACRA**, a town on the coast of Guinea, in Africa, fortified by the English, Dutch, and Danes.
- ACRE**, a sea port town of Palestine, in

ADR

- Asia, 20 miles S. of Tyre, and 37 N. of Jerusalem. It was very famous in the time of the crusades, when it was called *Ptolemais*; but is now inconsiderable.
- ACRON**, a territory on the coast of Guinea, in Africa.
- ADANA**, an elegant and ancient town of Natolia, in the Lesser Asia, famous for its delightful situation.
- ADDA**, a river of Italy, which rises in Bormio, passes through the lake of Como, and falls into the Po, near Cremona.
- ADEA**, a province of Annian, on the eastern coast of Africa. It seldom rains here, and yet, being well watered with rivers, the soil is fruitful, producing wheat, &c.
- ADEL**, the capital of Adeia, above mentioned. E. long. 44. N. lat. 8.
- ADEN**, a port town of Arabia Felix, in Asia, 60 miles E. of Moco.
- ADENBURG**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 m. NE. of Cologne.
- ADJAZZO**, a town and castle of Corsica, in the Mediterranean sea.
- ADIGE**, a large river of Italy, which rises in Tyrol, and falls into the gulf of Venice. N. of the mouth of the Po.
- ADIRBEITZAN**, a province of Persia, in Asia, part of the ancient Media, bounded on the E. by Gilan and the Caspian sea.
- ADON**, a fruitful village, near the river Danube, in the province of Sthul-Weissenburg, belonging to Hungary.
- ADOUR**, a river of France, which rises in the Pyrenean mountains, and falls into the bay of Biscay, below Bayonne.
- ADRA**, a port town of Granada, in Spain, 12 miles SW. of Almeria.
- ADRIA**, a town of Italy, to which the Adriatic sea owes its name; it is 27 miles SW. of Venice, and belongs to the Venetians.
- ADRIANO A SIERRA**, a mountain, in the

the province of Biscay, in Spain; the solitary habitation of only a few shepherds and cottagers, the road over it to Old Castile being very difficult.

ADRIANOPLE, a large and populous city of Turkey in Europe, in the province of Romania, 150 miles NW. of Constantinople.

ADWALTON, a village in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 5 miles SW. of Leeds. It has the following fairs: Jan. 26, Feb. 26, Thursday in Easter Week, Thursday fortnight after Easter, Thursday month after Easter, Whit Thursday, and every Thursday fortnight after till Michaelmas, for cattle, tin-ware, and pedlary.

ÆGADES, or *Ægatis*, three small islands on the W. of Sicily.

ÆGINA, one of the islands in the Archipelago.

AERSCHOT, a town of Brabant, in the Dutch Netherlands, 8 miles N. of Louvain.

AETH, a strong town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 23 miles SW. of Brussels.

AFRICA, one of the four grand divisions of the world, is a peninsula, joined to Asia by the Isthmus of Suez, situate between 18 W. and 50 E. long. and between 37 N. and 35 S. lat. bounded by the Mediterranean sea, which divides it from Europe, on the N. by the Isthmus of Suez, the Red sea, and the Indian ocean, on the E. by the Southern ocean on the S. and by the Atlantic ocean on the W. being 4300 miles long, and 4200 broad.

AFRICA, a port town of Tunis in Barbary, 70 miles S. of the city of Tunis. This place was taken, and the fortifications demolished, by the Emperor Charles V.

AGADES, a kingdom of Negroeland, in

Africa, producing excellent senna and manna.

AGATTON, a town on the coast of Guinea, 80 miles S. of Benin.

AGDE, a large town of Lower Languedoc, in France, 30 miles S. of Montpellier.

AGEN, a city of France, in the province of Guienne, 75 miles SE. of Bourdeaux.

AGGA, or *Agonna*, a British settlement on the gold coast of Guinea.

AGGERHUYS, the largest province in the S. part of Norway; also the name of its capital. E long. 11. N. lat. 59. 30.

AGHRIM, a town of Wicklow, in Ireland.

AGINCOURT, a village in the county of Artois, in France, famous for the victory obtained near it by Henry V. king of England, in 1415.

AGMAT, a town of Morocco, in Africa, 20 miles S. of Morocco.

AGMONDESHAM. See *Amerham*. (**)

AGNABAT, a town of Transilvania, 10 miles NE. of Hermanstadt.

AGOSTA, a port town of Sicily. E. long. 16. 15. N. lat. 37. 17.

AGRA, the capital of the kingdom of that name in India, where the Mogul frequently resides. E. long. 79. N. lat. 26. The indigo exported from this place is supposed to be the best of any that comes from the E. Indies.

AGRIA, a fortified town in Upper Hungary, 45 miles NE. of Buda.

AGUEPERSE, a town of Lyonnois, in France, 15 miles N. of Clermont.

AGUILAR, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 24 miles W. of Estella.

AHUN, a town of Moulins, in France, 8 miles SE. of Gueret.

AHUYS, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, 15 miles S. of Christianstadt.

AJAZZO, a port town in the island of Corsica.—Also the name of a town of

of Caramania, in the Lesser Asia, 30 miles N. of Antioch, and 50 W. of Aleppo. Near this place stood the ancient city of *Iffus*, in the neighbourhood of which Alexander fought his second battle with Darius.

AICHSTAT, a town in the circle of Franconia, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Newburg.

AIGLE, a small town of Upper Normandy, in France, 47 miles SSW. of Rouen.

AIGUILLON, or *Eguillon*, a town of Guienne, in France, 50 miles SE. of Bourdeaux.

AILESBURY, (**) the county town of Bucks, 40 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Saturday before Palm Sunday, June 14, and Sept. 25, for cattle.

AIR, (*) a port town in the shire of Air, in Scotland, 65 miles SW. of Edinburgh.

AIRE, a town of Gascony, in France, 55 miles S. of Bourdeaux.—Also the name of a strong town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 15 miles W. of Lille.

AISNE, a river of France, which rises in Champagne, and falls into the Oise near Compiègne.

AIX, a large town, the capital of Provence, in France, 16 miles N. of Marseilles.—Also the name of a town in Savoy, subject to Sardinia.—Also the name of a small island in the bay of Biscay, the fortifications of which were demolished by Admiral Hawke, in 1757.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, a city of Juliers, in Germany, 30 miles W. of Cologne. So delightful is the situation of this place, that the Emperor Charlemagne chose it for his residence.

AKISSAT, a town of Natolia, in Asia, 50 miles SW. of Pergamo.

ALADULIA, a province of Turkey in Asia, situated near mount Taurus,

between Amasia and the Mediterranean sea. This country is rough, barren, and almost inaccessible, abounding with craggy mountains.

ALAGNON, a large river of Auvergne in France, which rises at Cantal, and runs into the Allier.

ALAIS, a town of Languedoc, in France, 30 miles N. of Montpellier.

ALAND, an island of Sweden, in the Baltic sea, between Sweden and Finland.

ALATAMAHA, a large river of North America, which rises in the Apalachian mountains, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, near the town of Frederica.

ALATRI, a town in the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 40 m. SE. of Rome.

ALATYR, a town of Russia in Asia, on the river Saru, 40 miles E. of Casan.

ALAUTA, a river of Turkey in Europe, which rises in Transylvania, and falls into the Danube, opposite Nicopolis.

ALAVA, a district of Spain, the SE. division of Biscay, of which Victoria is the capital.

ALBA, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, 20 miles SE. of Turin.

ALBA-JULIA, a fortified town, the capital of Gualaseiwax, in Transylvania, E. long. 22. 30. N. lat. 46. 30.

ALBANIA, or *Bredalbain*, a county in the shire of Perth, in Scotland.

ALBANIA, or *Arnaut*, a province of Turkey, lying on the gulf of Venice.

ALBANO, a town in the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of Rome, famous for its excellent wines.

ALBANS, ST. (**) a town in Hertfordshire, 21 m. NW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs, March 25, June 17, and Sept. 29, for cattle and servants.

ALBANY, a town of New-York, in Nor

North America, W. long. 44. N. lat. 43.—Also the name of a British fortress on the SW. of Hudson's bay.

ALBARAZIN, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 70 miles S. of Saragossa.

ALBEMARLE, or *Aumarle*, a town of Normandy, in France, 35 miles NE. of Rouen. This town is famous for its serges, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Keppel.—Also the name of the most northern part of North Carolina, in America.

ALBENGUA, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of Oneglia.

ALBI, a town of Upper Languedoc, in France, 250 miles S. of Paris.

ALBOURG, the capital of the province of that name, in Denmark. E. long. 29. 16. N. lat. 57.

ALBRIT, a town of Gascony, in France, 37 miles W. of Bourdeaux.

ALBRIGHTON, a village in Shropshire, 10 miles NNE. of Bridgenorth. It has three fairs, May 23, July 18, and Nov. 19, for cattle.

ALBUQUERQUE, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 22 miles SW. of Alcantara. It carries on a considerable trade in wool and cloth.

ALBY, a city of Languedoc in France, 40 miles NE. of Toulouse.

ALCACER-DE-SAL, or *Alcarez*, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 45 miles SE. of Lisbon.

ALCALA-DE-HENAREZ, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 16 miles E. of Madrid.

ALCALA-DEL-GUADIARA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 6 miles S. of Seville.

ALCALA-DEL-REAL, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 15 miles NW. of the city of Granada.

ALCANTARA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, on the river Tagus. Here is a magnificent bridge, built by the Roman emperor Trajan, over the river Tajo.—Also the name of a town

of Andalusia, in Spain, famous for a bridge built there by the Romans.

ALCAZAR-DE-SAL, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 35 miles SE. of Lisbon.

ALCAZER, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 100 miles NW. of Carthagená.

ALCMAER, a town of the United Provinces, in North Holland, 20 miles N. of Amsterdam.

ALCUDIA, a town in the island of Majorca, in the Mediterranean.

ALDBOROUGH, (**) a port town in Suffolk, 93 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, March 1, and May 3, for toys.—Also the name of a town (**) in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 205 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fair.

ALDEA, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 10 miles SE. of Lisbon.

ALDERNEY, an island in the British channel, separated from the coast of Normandy by a strait, called the Race of Alderney.

ALEGRETTE, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 7 miles SE. of Port Alegria.

ALENTEJO, a province of Portugal, S. of the river Tagus.

ALENUER, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 27 miles NE. of Lisbon.

ALENZON, a large town, and capital of the Duchy so called, in Lower Normandy, in France, 20 m. N. of Mans.

ALEPPO, the principal town of Syria, in Asia, 70 miles E. of the Levant sea. E. long. 37. N. lat. 36. 30. It carries on a great trade in silks, turky-leather, cambiets, &c.

ALESHAM, a town in Norfolk, 121 m. NE. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, March 23, and last Tuesday in Sept. for lean cattle and petty chapmen.

ALESSANDRIA, or *Alexandria*, a strong town of Milan, in Italy, 35 miles NW. of Genoa.

ALESSANO,

- ALESSANO**, a town of Otranto, in Naples, 17 miles SW. of the town of Otranto.
- ALESSIA**, or *Lissus*, a town of Turkey in Europe, in the province of Albania, 50 miles SW. of Ragusa.
- ALET**, a town of Lower Languedoc, in France, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains.
- ALEXANDRETTA**, or *Scanderoon*, a town of Syria, in Asia, the sea port town of Aleppo.
- ALEXANDRIA**, a large city and port town of the Lower Egypt, in Africa. E. long. 31. N. lat. 30. This city was first built by Alexander the Great, and is now subject to the Grand Signor.—Also the name of a new and flourishing town of Virginia, in North America.
- ALFELD**, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 10 m. S. of Hildesheim.
- ALGARVA**, a province of Portugal, situated on the SW. of that kingdom. It is very fruitful in figs, almonds, dates, olives, and wines, and its fishery brings in considerable returns.
- ALGHER**, or *Algeri*, a town of the island of Sardinia, 16 m. S. of Sassari.
- ALGIERS**, a kingdom of Africa, bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean sea, on the S. by mount Atlas, on the E. by the kingdom of Tunis, and on the W. by Morocco. The capital, *Algiers*, is a large sea-port town, E. long. 3. 30. N. lat. 36. 40. Their chief subsistence is derived from their piracies.
- ALHAMA**, a city of Granada, in Spain, 25 miles SW. of Granada.
- ALICANT**, a sea-port town of Valencia, in Spain, 37 miles NE. of Murcia, famous for its wine and fruit.
- ALICATA**, a town of Sicily, remarkable for corn and wine.
- ALIGANI**. See *Apalachian*.
- ALLEGRE**, a town of Auvergne, in France. E. long. 3. 50. N. lat. 45. 10.
- ALLENDORF**, a town of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, 15 miles E. of Cassel.
- ALLER**, a river of Lower Saxony, which rises in Magdeburgh, and falls into the Wefer, below Verden.
- ALLERTOWN**, a village of Northumberland, 8 miles SW. of Hexham. It has two fairs, May 10, and Nov. 14, for cattle, linen, and hides.
- ALLOWAY**, a port town of Montith, in Scotland, 5 miles E. of Stirling.
- ALL SAINTS BAY**, a spacious harbour near Brazil, in S. America. W. long. 40 S. lat. 12.
- ALMACARRON**, a port town of Murcia, in Spain, 18 m. SW. of Carthagena.
- ALMANZA**, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 50 miles NW. of Alicant.
- ALMEDA**, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 10 miles S. of Lisbon.
- ALMEDIA**, a frontier town of Trallos-montes, in Portugal.
- ALMEIDA**, a fortified town of Beira, in Portugal, seated on the river Coa.
- ALMENUCAR**, a town of Granada, in Spain, 50 miles NE. of Malaga.
- ALNWICK**, a town in Northumberland. 304 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: Palm-Sunday-eve for shoes; May 12, for cattle and pedlary; last Monday in July, for cattle and cloth; first Tuesday in Oct. for cattle and pedlary; and the Saturday before Christmas, for shoes, hats, cloth, and poultry.
- ALOST**, a town in the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles NW. of Brussels.
- ALPHINGTON**, or *Affington*, a village in Devonshire, 2 miles S. of Exeter. It has two fairs, first Thursday in June, and Oct. 16, for cattle.
- ALPS**, the highest mountains in Europe. They separate Italy from France and Germany. To these mountains, which are difficult of access, the Sardinians and Swifs are principally indebted for their independency.
- ALRESFORD**,

ALRESFORD, a town in Hampshire, 60 miles WSW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair June 24, for cattle.

ALSATIA, or *Alsace*, a province of Germany, of which Strasburgh is the capital. It is bounded on the S. by Switzerland.

ALSEN, an island at the entrance of the Baltic sea, subject to Denmark.

ALSFIELD, a town of Hesse-Cassel, in Germany, 10 miles NW. of Marburg.

ALSTON-MOOR, a town in Cumberland, 305 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, last Thursday in May, and first Thurs. in Sept. for cattle and cloths.

ALTEA, a port town of Valencia, in Spain, 45 miles S. of Valencia.

ALTEMBURG, or *Altenburg*, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 20 miles S. of Leipzig.—Also the name of a town in Transylvania, 20 miles S. of Weissenburg.

ALTENA, a town of Holstein, in Germany, 2 miles NW. of Hamburg.

ALTENBURG OWAR, a strong town of Lower Hungary, 15 miles S. of Presburg.

ALTKIRK, a town of Alsace in Germany, 12 miles NW. of Basil.

ALTMORE, a town of Tyrone, in Ireland, 17 miles NW. of Dungannon.

ALTMUL, a river of Germany, which rises in Franconia, and falls into the Danube, 12 miles above Ratisbon.

ALTON, a town in Hampshire, 50 m. WSW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 29, for cattle and toys.

ALTORF, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 20 miles NE. of Constance.—Also the name of a town in the circle of Franconia, 15 miles SE. of Nuremberg.—Also the name of the capital of the Canton of Uri, in Switzerland, 20 miles SE. of Lucern.

ALTRINGHAM, a town in Cheshire,

152 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Aug. 5, and Nov. 2, for cattle and drapery goods.

ALVA DE TORMES, a city of Leon, in Spain, 12 miles SE. of Salamanca.

ALZIRA, a town of Valencia, in Spain, 18 miles S. of the city of Valencia.

AMADABAT, the capital city of Guzurat, or Cambay, in the E. Indies. E. long. 72. 12. N. lat. 23.

AMADAN, or *Hamadan*, a town of Persia, in Asia, 150 miles NW. of Ispahan.

AMADANAGER, a town in the province of Decan, in India, 120 miles SE. of Bombay.

AMADIA, a town of Curdistan, in Asia, belonging to the Turks, 40 miles SE. of Gezira.

AMAK, an island of Denmark, separated from Copenhagen by a narrow gut.

AMAL, a town of Dalia, in Sweden, on the river Weser. It carries on a considerable trade in timber, deals, and tar.

AMALFI, a town of Naples, in Italy, 10 miles W. of Salerno.

AMANCE, a town of Lorrain in France, 7 miles NE. of Nanci.

AMAND ST. a town of Lyonnois, in France, 20 miles S. of Bourges.—Also the name of a town in Flanders, 7 miles NW. of Valenciennes.

AMANTEA, a port town of Naples, in Italy, 20 miles SW. of Cosenza.

AMAPALLA, a port town of North America, seated on the gulf of Guatimala, W. long. 63. N. lat. 12. 30.

AMASIA, a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Tartary, 70 miles S. of the Euxine sea. The north division of the Lesser Asia, lying on the S. shore of the Euxine sea, is also called by this name.

AMAZONS, a country now called *Amasia*, bordering on the Euxine sea.—Also the name of an extensive river which rises in Peru, in S. America, and,

and, running a course of upwards of 3000 miles eastward, falls into the Atlantic ocean.

AMBAR, a river, which rises in Bavaria, and falls into the Iser, below Landshut.

AMBERG, the capital of the Upper Palatinate of Bavaria, in Germany. E. long. 12. 4. N. lat. 49. 25.

AMBLESIDE, a town in Westmoreland, 270 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Wednesday after Whit-Sunday, and Oct. 29. for cattle.

AMBLETEUSE, a little port town of France, 5 miles N. of Boulogne.

AMBOS, or *Amboise*, a town of Touraine, in France. 12 miles E. of Tours.

AMBOYNA, an island of Asia, in the East Indies, remarkable for its great produce of cloves and nutmegs. E. long. 12. 6. S. lat. 3. 40.

AMBERSBURY, or *Amsbury*, a town in Wiltshire, 79 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs, May 17, June 22, Oct. 6, and first Wednesd. after Dec. 12, for cattle.

AMBRUNE. See *Embrune*.

AMBY, a town of Limburg, in the Netherlands, opposite the city of Maestricht.

AMELIA, a city in the Pope's territories, 50 miles NE. of Rome.

AMERICA, the largest of the four quarters of the world, is situated between 35 and 145 deg. W. long. and between 80 N. and 58 S. lat. being between 8 and 9000 miles in length, and about 3000 miles in breadth.

AMERSFORT, a town of Utrecht, in the United Netherlands, 25 miles SE. of Amsterdam.

AMERSHAM, (**) a town in Bucks, 26 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Sept. 19, for sheep.

AMIENS, the capital city of Picardy, in France, 80 miles N. of Paris. E. long. 2. 30. N. lat. 49. 34.

AMORGO, an island in the Archipelago. E. long. 26. 15. N. lat. 37.

AMOUR, a river which rises in Siberia, and falls into the bay of Korea, in the Pacific ocean.

AMOY, an island of Tokien, on the SW. coast of China. E. long. 118. N. lat. 25.

AMPHIPOLIS, a town of Turkey in Europe, 70 miles NE. of Salonichi.

AMPTHILL, a town in Bedfordshire, 46 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 4, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

AMPURIAS, a port town of Catalonia, in Spain, 60 miles NE. of Barcelona.

AMSTERDAM, the capital of Holland, and of all the Dutch Netherlands, 200 miles E. of London. E. long. 4. 30. N. lat. 52. 25.

ANAGNI, a town of Campagna, in Italy, 32 miles E. of Rome.

ANCASTER, a town of Lincolnshire, 115 miles N. of London. It has neither fair nor market.

ANCENIS, a town of Brittany in France, 15 miles NE. of Nantz.

ANCLAM, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 45 miles NW. of Stetin.

ANCONA, an ancient town in the Pope's territories, 15 miles N. of Loretto, in Italy.

ANCRE, a town of Picardy, in France.

ANDALUSIA, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. by Estremadura.

ANDALUSIA *New*, a province of Terra Firma, in South America, bounded on the W. by the river Oroonoko.

ANDAMAR *Islands*, at the entrance of the bay of Bengal, in the E. Indies.

ANDELLE, a river of Normandy, in France.

ANDELY, a town of Normandy, in France, 20 miles SE. of Rouen.

ANDERNACH, a town of Cologne, in Germany, situate on the Rhone.

ANDEROST, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 60 miles W. of Bilbao.

ANDES, by some called *Cordilliera*, a chain of mountains, which run through Peru and Chili, extending almost the whole length of South America.

ANDEUSE, a city of Languedoc, in France, 25 miles N. of Montpellier.

ANDOVER, (**) a town in Hampshire, 65 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs; Midlent Saturday, for cheese, horses, and leather; May 1, for leather and millinery goods; and Nov. 16, for cattle, leather, and cheese.

ANDRARUM, a town of S. Gothland, in Sweden, 3 miles S. of Christianstadt.

ANDREW ST. (*) a town in the county of Fife, in Scotland, 30 miles NE. of Edinburgh. It was formerly the Metropolis of Scotland, and the See of an Archbishop; but the cathedral church is now in ruins.—Also the name of a town in the circle of Austria, in Germany, 95 miles S. by W. of Vienna.

ANDRIA, a town of Bari, in Naples, 4 miles S. of Barletti, in Italy.

ANDROS, an island near the S. end of Negropont, in the Archipelago.

ANDUXAR, a large town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the Guadalquivir.

ANDUZE, a town of Languedoc, in France, 25 miles N. of Montpellier.

ANEGADA, one of the Caribbee islands in America.

ANGELO ST. a port town of Apulia, in Naples, 90 miles E. of the city of Naples. There are also other towns and castles of the same name in Italy.

ANGELOS, a town of Mexico, in N. America.

ANGERMANIA, a province of the kingdom of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Lapland and Bothnia.

ANGERMOND, a town of Berg, in Germany, 19 miles N. of Dusseldorp.

ANGERS, a large town, and capital of

Anjou, in France, 42 miles E. of Nantz. W. long. 30 min. N. lat. 47 28.

ANGHIERA, a town of Milan, and capital of a county of the same name, in Italy. E. long. 9 5. N. lat. 45 42.

ANGLESEY, (*) an island, 60 miles W. of Chester, and 240 from London. It is a fruitful spot, and abounds in corn, cattle, fish, and fowl, and furnishes excellent mill and grind stones. It is the most Western county of North Wales.

ANGOL, a town of Chili, in S. America. W. long. 78. S. lat. 38.

ANGOLA, a kingdom of Africa, inhabited chiefly by Negroes, lying between the rivers Dande and Coanza, in Congo.

ANGOULESME, the capital of the duchy of Angoumois, in France. E. long. 10 min. N. lat. 45. 40.

ANGOUMOIS, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Poitou.

ANGOURA, or *Angora*, a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Tartary, famous for the victory of Tamerlane over Bajazet. They breed here the finest goats in the world, of which the hair is white, and almost as fine as silk. This they work into the finest stuffs, particularly camblets.

ANGRA, the capital of the island of Tercera, one of the Azores, or Western islands, in the Atlantic ocean.

ANGROGNA, a town of Piedmont, belonging to the king of Sardinia.

ANGUILLA, one of the Caribbee islands, in America.

ANGUS, a shire of Scotland, which has that of Merns on the N. and the German ocean on the E. Though this part of Scotland has many lakes and hills, yet it abounds in corn and pastures.

ANHALT, a principality of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony, bounded on the N. by the duchy of Magdebourg.

- debourg —Also the name of an island of N. Jutland, in Denmark.
- ANIAN, a country lying on the E. coast of Africa, near the Red sea.
- ANJENGO, a small town and factory on the coast of Malabar, in the E. Indies. Their trade consists chiefly in callicoes and pepper.
- ANJOU, a province and duchy of France, bounded on the N. by Maine, and on the S. by Poitou.
- ANNA, a town of Turkey in Asia, on the W. shore of the river Euhrates, 160 miles W. of Bagdad.
- ANNAMABOE, an English factory, on the gold coast of Guinea, in Africa. They have plenty of corn here, and their palm wine is excellent. Their trade, which is considerable, consists in gold and slaves.
- ANNAND, (*) the capital of Annandale, in Scotland, 70 m. S. of Edinburgh.
- ANNAPOLIS, the capital of Maryland, in N. America, remarkable for its produce of tobacco. W. long. 78. 10. N. lat. 39. 25. —Also the name of the capital of Nova Scotia. W. long. 64. 5. N. lat. 45. 10.
- ANNECY, a town of Savoy, belonging to Geneva, and subject to the king of Sardinia.
- ANNOBONA, an island on the coast of Guinea, in Africa. E. long. 5. 10. S. lat. 1. 50. It is a wholesome spot, and abounds with palm trees, oranges, lemons, and many other sorts of fruit.
- ANNONE, a strong fort of Montserrat, in Italy, subject to the duke of Savoy.
- ANSLO, a port town of Norway, 30 miles NW. of Frederickstadt, subject to Denmark.
- ANSPACH, a town and castle of Franconia, in Germany, 27 miles SW. of Nuremberg.
- ANSTRUTHER, (*) a town of Scotland, on the SE. coast of Fife, 25 miles NE. of Edinburgh.
- ANTEGO, one of the Caribbee islands, in America, of which the chief produce is sugar.
- ANTEQUIERA, a town of Granada, in Spain, 30 miles N. of Malaga. —Also the name of a town of New Spain, in America.
- ANTIBES, a port town of Provence, in France, 15 miles S. of Nice.
- ANTILLES. See *Caribbee islands*.
- ANTIO, a promontory of Italy, in St Peter's Patrimony.
- ANTIOCH, now called *Antbak'a*, a town of Syria, on the river Orontes, 30 miles S. of Scandercon. This was anciently the most celebrated town of Syria, in Asia, of which it was the capital; but it is now so reduced as to present us with nothing but magnificent ruins.
- ANTIPAROS, an island of the Archipelago, 5 miles from Paros.
- ANTIVARI, a port town of Albania, near the gulf of Venice.
- ANTIVENTRIA, a subdivision of Terra Firma, in S. America.
- ANTOINE, a town of Dauphiny, in France, 13 miles E. of Lyons.
- ANTONIO ST. one of the Cape de Verd islands, in Africa.
- ANTRIM, a town of Upper Brittany, in France, 20 miles W. of Rennes. —Also the capital town of the county of *Antrim*, in Ireland, 13 miles W. of Carrickfergus.
- ANTWERP, the capital of a Marquisate of the same name, a part of the Austrian Netherlands, surrounded by Brabant. E. long. 4. 15. N. lat. 51. 15.
- AOUSTA, a territory of Piedmont, in Italy, 50 miles N. of Turin.
- APALACHE, a river of N. America, in Florida.
- APALACHIAN mountains, which run on the back of our colonies in N. America, extending SW. almost to the bay of Mexico.

APAMEA, now *Afamia*, a town of Syria, in Asia, 80 m. N. of Damascus.

APENRADE, a town of Sleswick, in Denmark, seated at the bottom of a gulf of the Baltic sea.

APENZEL, the capital of the Canton of the same name, in Switzerland, 25 miles S. of Constance. E. long. 91. N. lat. 55. 34.

APPLEBY, (**) the county town of Westmoreland, 268 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Whitfun-Eve, for cattle; Whit-Mondav, for cloth and merchandize; June 10, for cattle; and Aug. 10, for horses, sheep, and linen.

APPLEDORE, a town in Kent, 61 m. from London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, June 22, for cattle and pedlarv.

APPLESHAW, a village in Hampshire, 4 miles W. of Andover. It has two fairs, May 22, and Nov. 5, for sheep.

APPLETERWICK, a village in the W. riding of Yorkshire, 5 miles N. of Shipton. It has a fair, Oct. 2, for cattle.

APTE, a town of Provence, in France, 20 miles N. of Aix.

APULIA, the E. side of the kingdom of Naples, lying along the gulf of Venice.

AQUAPULCO. See *Acapulco*.

AQUELEIA, a patriarchal city of Friuli, near the gulf of Venice, in Italy, 57 miles NE. of Venice.

AQUILA, a large and handsome city, the capital of Abruzzo, in Naples. E. long. 14. 20. N. lat. 42. 43.

AQUINO, a decayed city of Lavoro, in Naples, 35 miles NW. of Capua.

ARABIA, a country of Asia, bounded by the Red Sea on the W. by the river Euphrates and the Persian gulf on the NE. by the Indian ocean on the S. and by Turkey on the N. The famous Mahomet was a native

of this country, which is of a very great extent. It is divided among many Arabian princes, who for the most part live in tents, and wander from place to place to find water and pasture for their cattle, most of the country being a barren desert.

ARABO, or *Raab*, one of the principal rivers in Hungary, which, after running a long course, falls into the Danube.

ARACAN, a fertile country, beyond the Ganges, in the East Indies, having the kingdom of Bengal on the W.

ARAFAT, a mountain near Mecca, in Arabia, much visited by pilgrims.

ARAL, a lake of Asia, lately discovered in the country of the independent Tartars, 200 miles E. of the Caspian sea.

ARAMONT, a town of Languedoc, in France, 5 miles W. of Avignon.

ARANDE DO DUERO, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, situate on the river Duero, 42 miles E. of Valadolid.

ARANJUEZ, a palace of the king of Spain, in New Castile, 15 miles E. of Toledo.

ARARAT, a high mountain of Armenia, in Asia, where Noah's Ark is said to have rested. It lies between the Euxine and Caspian seas.

ARASSI, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, 3 miles SW. of Albengua.

ARAUCO, a town of Chili, in S. America, situated in a valley, on a river of the same name.

ARAW, a town of Argow, in Switzerland, 27 miles W. of Zurich.

ARAXES, or *Aras*, a river of Persia, which rises in Georgia, and falls into the river Kur, formerly Cyrus.

ARBE, an island in the gulf of Venice, 5 miles distant from the coast of Dalmatia.

ARBELA, a town of Curdistan, in Asia, where Alexander fought the last

- last decisive battle with Darius. E. long 44. 5. N. lat. 35. 15.
- ARBERG**, a town in the Canton of Bern, in Switzerland, 10 miles NW. of the city of Bern.
- ARBOIS**, a town of Franche Comte, in France, famous for its wines. It is 14 miles SE. of Dole.
- ARBON**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 12 miles SE. of Constance.
- ARBURG**, a town of Bern, in Switzerland, 30 miles W. of Zurich.
- ARC**, a rapid river, abounding with cascades, in the duchy of Savoy, in Italy.
- ARCADIA**, a port town of Turkey in Europe, on the gulf of the Morea, in the Mediterranean sea.
- ARCEUIL**, a village of France, 3 miles S. of Paris, remarkable for an aqueduct, finished in 1624, by the order of Mary de Medicis, which is thought by some to equal the works of the Romans.
- ARCHANGEL**, a port town, and capital of the province of Dwina, in Russia. E. long. 40. 12. N. lat. 64. 30.
- ARCHANGELGOROD**, one of the governments of Russia, in Europe, comprehending a part of Lapland.
- ARCHIPELAGO**, a considerable part of the Mediterranean sea, partly in Europe, and partly in Asia, containing 45 large islands. It is bounded by the isle of Candia on the S.
- ARCO**, a strong town of Trent, in Italy, subject to the house of Austria. It is 15 m. SW. of the city of Trent.
- ARCOS**, a strong town of Andalusia, in Spain, 25 miles N. of Cadiz.
- ARDEBIL**, a town of Asia, in Persia; famous for the residence and burial place of many kings. E. long. 47. 30. N. lat. 37. 55.
- ARDENBURG**, a fortified town of Dutch Flanders, 12 miles NE. of Bruges.
- ARDENNE**, a famous forest in the Netherlands, which in Cæsar's time extended far into Germany.
- ARDER**, or *Ardra*, a small territory of Guinea, in Africa, lying at the bottom of the gulf of St. Thomas. The soil produces plenty of Indian corn, plants, and fruits, and their palm-wine is excellent. A great deal of salt is likewise made here.
- ARDES**, a town of Lower Auvergne, in France, 22 miles S. of Clermont.
- ARDFORT**, a borough of Kilkenny, in Ireland.
- ARDINGLY**, a village in Suffex, 5 m. NW. of East Grinstead. It has a fair, May 30, for pedlars ware.
- ARDMAGH**. See *Armagh*.
- ARDRES**, a small town of Lower Picardy, in France, 8 m. S. of Calais.
- AREBALILLO**, a river of Old Castile, in Spain, which falls into the Douro.
- AREBO**, or *Arebon*, a town on the slave coast of Guinea, in Africa, at the mouth of the river Formosa.
- AREMBERG**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, and capital of a county of the same name. E. long. 7. 3. N. lat. 50. 27.
- ARENBERG**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 50 miles NE. of Cologne.
- ARENBURG**, a port town of Livonia, in Sweden, in the isle of Besel, on the Baltic sea.
- AREQUIPA**, a town of Peru, in S. America, subject to Spain. W. long. 73. 3. S. lat. 16. 40. The air here is very temperate, and the soil very fertile; but in its neighbourhood is a dreadful volcano.
- AREZZO**, an ancient town of Tuscany, in Italy, 42 miles E. of Florence.
- ARGENCES**, a town of Lower Normandy, in France, 10 m. E. of Caen.
- ARGENS**, a river of Provence, in France.
- ARGENTA**, a large river of Albania, belonging to Turkey.
- ARGENTAC**, a town of Limosin, in France, 15 miles SE. of Tulle.
- ARGENTAN**, a town of Lower Normandy, in France, 12 miles SW. of Seez.
- ARGEN-**

A R K

- ARGENTEUIL**, a town of Champagne, in France, 8 miles NE. of Noyers.
- ARGENTIERA**, a small island in the Archipelago, 60 miles E. of the Morea. This island is barren, and they have no water but what they keep in cisterns. However, it abounds with silver mines.
- ARGENTON**, a town in the duchy of Berry, in France, 45 miles SW. of Bourges.
- ARGOS**, a port town of Turkey in Europe, in the province of the Morea, 25 miles S. of Corinth.
- ARGOW**, a county of Switzerland, lying on the river Aar.
- ARGUIN**, an island on the W. coast of Negroland, in Africa.
- ARGUN**, a river of Tartary, in Asia, which divides the empires of Russia and China.
- ARGYLESHIRE**, (*) in Scotland, bounded on the N. by Lochabar, and has the title of a duchy.
- ARHUSEN**, a city of Jutland, in Denmark, at the entrance of the Baltic sea, the capital of the diocese of Arhuse. E. long. 10. N. lat. 56. 10.
- ARIANO**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles E. of Benevento.
- ARICA**, a port town of Peru, in S. America, where they ship the treasures brought from Potosi, W. long. 70. 15. S. lat. 18. 26. Though it never rains here, yet a number of farmers are constantly employed in raising Guinea pepper, which they export in large quantities to Lima and other places.
- ARIEGE**, a river of France, which rises in the Pyrenean mountains, and falls into the Garonne.
- ARIPO**, a strong town on the coast of the island of Ceylon, at the mouth of the river Sorunda.
- ARKLOW**, a port town of the county of Wicklow, and province of Leinster, in Ireland, 13 m. S. of Wicklow.

A R N

- ARLES**, an ancient town of Provence, in France, on the E. shore of the river Rhone, 35 m. NW. of Marseilles.
- ARLEUX**, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 6 m. S. of Douay.
- ARLONG**, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 37 miles W. of the city of Luxemburg.
- ARMAGH**, a county in the N. of Ireland, about 30 miles S. of Londonderry. The archbishop of Armagh is primate of Ireland.
- ARMAGNAC**, a province of Guienne, in France, bounded on the E. by the river Garonne. It produces great plenty of corn and wine, and trades largely in brandy and wool.
- ARMENIA**, a large country in Asia, having Georgia on the N. Curdistan on the S. and Natolia, or the Lesser Asia, on the W.
- ARMENTIERS**, a fortified town in French Flanders, 7 m. W. of Lille.
- ARMIERS**, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 20 m. S. of Mons.
- ARMIRO**, a town of Macedonia, in European Turkey, 30 miles NW. of the island of Negropont.
- ARMUYDEN**, a port town of the United Provinces, in the island of Zealand, 3 miles E. of Middleburgh. This was once a flourishing place; but the encroachments of the sea on its harbour have ruined its trade, and it has now nothing to boast of but its salt-works.
- ARNA**, a town of Andros, one of the islands in the Archipelago.
- ARNAY-LE-DUC**, a town of Burgundy in France, 35 miles NW. of Chalons.
- ARNEDO**, a town of Peru, in S. America, 25 miles N. of Lima.
- ARNHEIM**, a town of Guelderland, in the United Netherlands, 25 miles E. of Utrecht.
- ARNO**, a large river of Tuscany, in Italy, which rises in the Apennines, and

and falls into the sea a little below Pisa.

ARONA, a fortified town of Milan, in Italy, 35 m. W. of the city of Milan.

ARONCHES, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 13 miles N. of Elvas.

ARQUES, a town of Normandy, in France, 4 miles SE. of Dieppe.

ARRAGON, a considerable province of Spain, having Biscay and the Pyrenean mountains on the north. This province has a clear wholesome air, but it wants good water, though it has plenty of rivers; some parts are rich and fruitful, others dry and sandy, in an uncommon degree.

ARRAN, an island of the frith of Clyde, in Scotland, with the title of an earldom.—Also the name of a town in Switzerland, 25 miles SW. of Baden.

ARRAS, the capital of Artois, in the French Netherlands, remarkable for fine tapestry. E. long. 2. 50. N. lat. 50. 20.

ARROE, a small island of Denmark, in the Baltic sea, S. of the island of Funen.

ARSCHOT, a town of Mechlin, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles E. of the city of Mechlin.

ARTA, a town of Epirus, in European Turkey, 60 miles N. of Lepanto.

ARTOIS, a province of the French Netherlands, between Flanders and Picardy.

ARUBA, an island of Terra Firma, in America, subject to the Dutch. W. long. 69. 30. N. lat. 12. 30.

ARUNDEL, (**) a town in Suffex, 55 m. SW. by S. of London. It has two markets, Thursdays and Saturdays. The fairs are, May 14, Aug. 21, and Dec. 15, for cattle, and Dec. 17, for cattle and pedlary.

ARZILLA, a port town of Morocco, in Africa, 60 miles SSW. of Tangier.

ASAPH ST. an episcopal city of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 209 miles NW.

of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, Easter Tuesday, July 15, Oct. 16, and Dec. 16, for cattle.

ASCENSION, an island in the Atlantic ocean, between Africa and Brasil, discovered in 1508. W. long. 17. 20. S. lat. 7. 5.

ASCHAFFENBURG, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 20 miles E. of Frankfurt.

ASCHERLEBEN, a town of Hainault, in Germany, seated on the river Eine.

ASCOLI, a city of Ancona, in Italy, 40 miles S. of the city of Ancona.

ASCOLI DE SATRIANO, an episcopal city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, 70 m. E. of the city of Naples.

ASHBORN, a town in Derbyshire, 139 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and seven fairs: Feb. 13, for cattle; April 3, May 21, and July 5, for cattle and wool; Aug. 16, Oct. 20, and Nov. 29, for cattle.

ASHBRITTLE, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles W. of Wellington. It has a fair, Feb. 25, for cattle.

ASHBURTON, (**) a town in Devonshire, 190 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: first Thursday in March, first Thursday in June, Aug. 10, and Nov. 11, for cattle. This town is seated among hills, which are remarkable for tin and copper.

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, a town in Leicestershire, 114 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturd. and four fairs: Easter Tuesday, Whit-Tuesday, Aug. 24, and Oct. 28, for cattle.

ASHFORD, a town in Kent, 57 miles SE. by E. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 17, and Sept. 9, for cattle and pedlary.

ASHILL,

A S O

- ASHILL**, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles E. of Taunton. It has two fairs, Easter-Wedn. and the first Wedn. after Sept. 8, for cattle and pedlary.
- ASHINGTON**, a village in Suffex, 10 miles E. of Horsham. It has a fair, July 21, for cattle and goods of all sorts.
- ASHOVER**, a village in Derbyshire, 6 miles S. of Chesterfield. It has two fairs, April 25, and Oct. 15, for cattle.
- ASHTON UNDER LINE**, a village in Lancashire, 6 miles E. of Lancaster. It has two fairs, Aug. 5, and Dec. 3, for cattle and toys.
- ASIA**, one of the four quarters of the world, and the second in order. It is situate between 25 and 148 deg. of E. long. and between the equator and 72 deg. of N. lat. being 4740 m. long, and 4300 broad; bounded by the Frozen ocean on the N. by the Pacific ocean on the E. by the Indian ocean on the S. and by Europe and Africa on the W.
- ASIA THE LESS**. See *Natolia*.
- ASINARA**, an island on the W. coast of Sardinia, in Italy, 17 miles N. of Sassari.
- ASITO**, a town of Perugia, in the Pope's territories, in Italy, 80 miles N. of Rome.
- ASKEATON**, a town of Limerick, in Ireland, seated on the river Shannon.
- ASKING**, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 241 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: May 11, first Thursday in June, Oct. 28, and 29, for cattle, cloth, pewter, brags and millinery.
- ASMER**, a province on this side the Ganges, in the East Indies, between the river Indus, and the province of Delli.
- ASOLA**, a town belonging to the Republic of Venice, in Italy, 20 miles SE. of Bressa.
- ASOLO**, a town of Italy, in the Trevisan, 10 miles NE. of Bassano.

A S T

- ASOPH**, a city of Coban Tartary, in Asia, seated on the river Don, subject to Russia. E. long. 41. 30. N. lat. 47. 18.
- ASPEROSA**, a town of Turkey in Europe, on the coast of the Archipelago, 22 miles SE. of Nicopoli.
- ASPEYTLA**, a town of Biscay, in Spain, on the river Viola.
- ASSENS**, a port town of Denmark, in the island of Funen.
- ASSISIO**, a town of Spoleto, in Italy, 70 miles NE. of Rome.
- ASSOS**, a port town of Natolia, in Asia, on a bay of the Archipelago, 12 m. SE. of Troas.
- ASSUMPTION**, the capital city of Paraguay, in S. America. W. long. 60. 40. S. lat. 34. 10. It is well peopled, and the soil produces all sorts of corn and fruit.
- ASSYRIA**, comprehending those provinces of Turkey now called Diarbeck, Curdistan, and Irac-Arabi.
- ASTERABAT**, the capital city of a province of the same name, in Persia. E. long. 54. N. lat. 36. 50.
- ASTIER ST.** a town of Perigord, in France.
- ASTI**, an ancient city, and capital of a county of the same name in Italy. E. long. 8. 15. N. lat. 54. 50.
- ASTORGA**, a town of Leon, in Spain, 30 miles SW. of the city of Leon.
- ASTRACAN**, the capital of a kingdom of the same name, in Asiatic Russia, where vast quantities of salt are produced. E. long. 47. 10. N. lat. 46. 22.
- ASTROP-WELLS**, near Banbury in Oxfordshire, famous for their mineral waters.
- ASTURIA**, a province and principality of Spain, bounded by Biscay on the E. and by Leon on the S. This province abounds with mountains and forests; but it affords excellent wine, and its horses are of a good breed. Here are also mines of gold, lapis lazuli, and vermilion.—Also the name of

of a town in the Campagna di Roma, in Italy.

ASTWICK, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 5 miles NW. of Settle. It has a fair the Thursday before Whit-Sunday, for cattle.

ATALAVA, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 5 miles S. of Tomer.

ATENA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 22 miles N. of Policastro.

ATH. See *Aeth*.

ATHENREE, a town of Gallway, in Ireland, 10 miles E. of Gallway.

ATHENS, the capital city of the ancient Achaia, now Livadia, celebrated for the learned men it has produced, it having been the principal academy of the Roman empire; now subject to the Turks. E. long. 24. 15. N. lat. 38. 5.

ATHERDEE, a borough of Lowth, in Ireland.

ATHERSTON, a town in Warwicksh. 103 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: April 7, for cattle; July 18, for pleasure; Sept. 19, for cattle and cheese; and Dec. 4, for cattle.

ATHLONE, a strong town of the county of Westmeath, in Ireland, seated on the river Shannon, 60 miles W. of Dublin.

ATHOL, a county of Perthshire, in Scotland, with the title of a duchy, having the county of Badenoch on the N. Strathern on the S. and Lochabar on the W.

ATHOS, the ancient name of a mountain, now called *Monte-Sante*, situated on a peninsula of Greece, in Macedonia. E. long. 26. 20. N. lat. 40. 10.

ATHY, a town in the county of Kildare, and province of Leinster, in Ireland, 11 miles S. of Kildare.

ATIGNY, a small town of Champagne, in France, 20 miles NE. of Rheims.

ATLAS, a ridge of lofty mountains, which separate Barbary from Biledul-

gerid, in Africa. From these mountains the Atlantic ocean derived its name.

ATOCK, or *Attoch*, the capital city of a province so called, situated in Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 72. 10. N. lat. 32. 20.

ATRI, a town of Naples, in Italy, situated on a craggy mountain, 4 miles W. of the gulf of Venice.

ATTLEBURY, or *Attleborough*, a town in Norfolk, 93 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays for fat oxen, and three fairs: April 11, Holy Thursday, and Aug. 15, for cattle and toys.

AVA, a kingdom beyond the Ganges, in Asia, lying on the gulf of Bengal. It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 96. 30. N. lat. 21.—Also the name of a city in Japan, the capital of which is also called *Ava*.

AVALON, a town of Burgundy, in France, 60 miles NE. of Bourges.

AUBAGNE, a town of Provence, in France, on the river Vaune, 10 miles SE. of Marseilles.

AUBE, a river which rises in the SE. part of Champagne, and falls into the Seine, below Plancy.

AUBENAS, a town of Languedoc, in France, 15 miles NW. of Viviers.

AUBENTON, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Aube above mentioned.

AUBETERE, a town of the Angoumois, in France, on the river Dronne, 22 miles S. of Angouleme.

AUBIGNI, a town in the province of Berry, and government of Orleanois, in France, 22 miles N. of Bourges. It has the title of a Duchy, which belongs to the duke of Richmond, in right of the duchess of Portsmouth, (from whom he is descended) who was created duchess of Aubigni, at the entreaty of the English monarch, Charles the Second.

AUBIN

AUBIN ST. a town of Brittany, in France, 10 miles E. of Rennes, famous for a battle between the duke of Orleans, afterwards Lewis XII. and the viscount Tremouille, in which the former was taken prisoner. Some writers call it *Aubin du Cormier*.

AUBONNE, a town of the Canton of Berne, in Switzerland, 12 miles W. of Lausanne.

AUBURN, a town in Wiltshire, 73 m. W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fair, and is a town of no great trade.

AUBUSSON, a town of La Marche, in France, 37 miles NE. of Limoges, famous for its manufactory of tapestry.

AUCH, or *Aux*, the capital of Gascony, in France, seated on the declivity of a mountain, 37 miles W. of Toulouse.

AUCONBURY, or *Alconbury*, a village in Huntingdonshire, 4 m. NW. of Huntingdon. It has a fair, June 24, for pedlary.

AUDE, a river of France, which rises in the Pyrenean mountains, and falls into the Mediterranean sea, on the NE. of Narbonne.

AUDLEY-END, a village in Essex, near Saffron Waldon. It has a fair, Aug. 5, for cheese.

AVEIRO, a town of Beira, in Portugal, situate near the ocean, 30 miles S. of Porto.

AVELLING, a town of Naples, in Italy, 25 miles NE. of Naples. This place was almost ruined by an earthquake in 1694.

AVENCHE, a town of Bern, in Switzerland, once a capital city, but now much decayed, situated 15 miles W. of Bern.

AVERANCE, or *Auranche*, a port town of Normandy, in France, 26 miles E. of St. Malo.

AVERNO, a lake of Naples, in Italy, mentioned by Virgil, and other ancient writers, who have erroneously

represented it as abounding with poisonous qualities.

AVERSA, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 8 miles S. of Capua.

AVES, some small islands on the coast of Terra Firma in S. America, belonging to the Dutch.

AVESNES, a small fortified town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 26 miles E. of Cambray.

AUGE, a small territory of Normandy, in France, producing corn, flax, and plenty of apples. The principal towns are Harfleur and Port Levique.

AUGHER, a borough of Tyrone, in Ireland.

AUGSBURGH, a large and famous city of Suabia, in Germany, 65 miles SW. of Ratisbon. It is surrounded with fine pasture land, the most fertile and verdant plains, and large forests full of all sorts of game. E. long. 10. 58. N. lat. 48. 24.

AUGUSTA, or *Austa*, an island, on the coast of Dalmatia, near Ragusa.

AUGUSTIN, the capital city of East Florida, in N. America. W. long. 81. N. lat. 10.

AUGUSTINE, a cape of Brazil, on the Atlantic ocean, in S. America. W. long. 35. 4. S. lat. 8. 30.

AUGUSTOW, a town of Masovia, in Poland, 110 m. SE. of Koningsberg.

AVIGLIANO, a small town of Piedmont, in Italy, 7 miles W. of Turin.

AVIGNON, a capital city of Provence, in France, advantageously situated on the river Rhone, 12 m. S. of Orange.

AVILA, an ancient and strong city of Old Castile, in Spain, 40 miles NW. of Madrid.

AVILES, a town of Leon, in Spain, situated on the bay of Biscay, 24 miles N. of Oviedo.

AVIS, a small town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 63 miles E. of Lisbon.

AUKLAND BISHOPS, a town in the bishopric of Durham, 250 miles NNW.

of

of London. It has a market on Thursdays. Its fairs are, Ascension-day, and the day following, Corpus Christi-day, and Thursday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

AULCESTER, a town in Warwickshire, 102 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, Tuesday before April 5, May 18, and Oct. 7, for horses and cheese.

AULEN, a small but imperial city of Suabia, in Germany, 30 miles N. of Ulm.

AULIS, a port town of ancient Attica, in Greece, opposite the Negropont.

AULPS, a town of Provence, in France.

AUMARLE. See *Albemarle*.

AUNEAU, a town of Chartrain, in France, 35 miles from Paris.

AUNIS, a small territory of France, on the N. of Poitou, bounded on the W. by the ocean. It carries on a great trade in brandy, and produces excellent salt.

AVON, a river which rises in Wiltshire, becomes navigable at Bath, and falls into the Severn a few miles NW. of that city.—Also the name of another river, which rises in Leicestersh. runs through Warwick, and falls into the Severn at Tewksbury.

AURACH, a fortified town of Suabia, in Germany, 15 m. E. of Tübingen.

AURANCHES, a town of Normandy, in France, on the river See, 30 miles E. of St. Malo.

AURAY, a port town of Brittany, in France, 8 miles W. of Vannes.

AURENGABAD, the capital of the province of Balagate, in India, on this side the Ganges, 140 miles SE. of Surat. E. long. 75. 30. N. lat. 19. 20.

AURICH, a city of Embden, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 miles NE. of the city of Embden.

AURILLAC, a populous town of the Lower Auvergne, in France, seated on the river Jordane, 250 miles S. of Paris.

AUSBURGH. See *Augsburgh*.

AUSTLE ST. a village of Cornwall, 6 miles W. of Foy. It was formerly a place of some trade, and has still three fairs, Good-Frid. Whit-Thurs. and Nov. 10. for cattle, cloth, and hops.

AUSTRIA, a circle of Germany, which is bounded by Bohemia and Moravia on the N. by Hungary, Slavonia, and Croatia, on the E. by the territories of Venice on the S. and by Bavaria on the W. It is a very fertile country, producing wine, corn, and fruit, in plenty, and excellent saffron.

AUSTRE EGLISE, a village of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 2 miles NE. of Ramillies.

AUTUN, a town of Burgundy, in France, and capital of the Autunois, 45 miles E. of Dijon.

AUVERGNE, a province of France, bounded on the N. by the Bourbonnois, and by the Cevennes on the S.

AUX. See *Auch*.

AUXERRE, an ancient town of Burgundy, in France, and capital of the Auxerrois. E. long. 3. 35. N. lat. 47. 54.

AUXOIS, a small territory of Burgundy, in France, of which Semur is the capital.

AUXONNE, a small fortified town of Burgundy, in France, on the river Soane, 17 miles E. of Dijon.

AWLAN, a small imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Kochen, 15 miles W. of Oetting.

AXBRIDGE, a town in Somersetshire, 135 miles W. of London. It is seated under Mendip hills, which are rich in lead mines, and afford good pasture for cattle. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, March 25, and June 11, for cattle, cheese, and toys.

AXEL,

AXEL, a small fortified town of Dutch Flanders, 12 miles N. of Ghent.

AXIM, a territory on the gold coast of Guinea, where the Dutch have a settlement. W. long. 4. 17. N. lat. 5.

AXMINSTER, a town in Devonshire, 145 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 25, Wednesday after June 24, and first Wednesday after Sept. 29, for cattle.

AXUMA, a town of Abyssinia, in Africa, once the capital of the empire, but now, by the unrelenting hand of time, rendered inconsiderable, having nothing but its ruins left, by which we can judge of its former grandeur. E. long. 36. 4. N. lat. 14. 13.

AY, a town of Champagne, in France, 12 miles S. of Rheims.

AYAMONTE, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, at the mouth of the river Guadiana, 85 miles NW. of Cadiz.

AYLESBURY. (**) See *Ailesbury*.

AYMOUTH, a town of Mers, in Scotland, on the German sea, 6 miles N. of Berwick.

AZAY, a town of Touraine, in France, 15 miles SW. of Tours.

AZMER, a town in the dominions of the Great Mogul, in the East Indies, and capital of a province so named.

AZORES, islands in the Atlantic ocean, consisting of nine in number. They belong to the Portuguese, and are situated between 25 and 33 W. long. and between 36 and 40 N. lat. The air of these islands is very wholesome, and they produce corn, fruit, and cattle, in plenty. *Angra* is the capital of the whole.

BAB, or *Babelmandel*, a small island, at the entrance of the Red sea from the Indian ocean. Near it is a strait and mountain of the same name.

BABENHAUSEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 5 miles N. of Tubingen.

BABYLON, once the capital city of the Babylonish empire, in Asia; but now so buried in ruins, as to render it difficult even to ascertain where it stood, with any degree of certainty. However, we are certain that it was seated on the river Euphrates, and perhaps near Bagdad.—Also the name of a great city in Egypt, supposed to have stood where Grand Cairo does at present.

BACA, or *Baza*, a town of Granada, in Spain, 35 miles NW. of Almeria.

BACAIM, or *Bazaim*, a port town, on the Malabar coast, on this side the Ganges, in Asia, belonging to the Portuguese. E. long. 73. 10. N. lat. 19.

BACANO, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, famous on account of the defeat of the Roman Fabii.

BACCASERAY, the capital of Crimea, in Little Tartary, 80 miles W. of the Straits of Kaffa. E. long. 35. 10. N. lat. 45. 30.

BACCARACH, a town of the Lower Palatinate, in Germany, 17 miles E. of Mentz, famous for its wine.

BACH, a town in the county of Töln, on the river Danube, in Lower Hungary.

BACHIAN, one of the Molucca islands, in the East Indies. It belongs to the Dutch, and is very fruitful. It also produces cloves.

BACHTA, a river of Russia, in Asia, which falls into the Jenesey.

BACHU, a sea port of Chirwan, in Persia, on the W. coast of the Caspian sea, 300 miles S. of Astracan.

BACTRIA, a country formerly so named, now part of Usbec Tartary, in the province of Chorazan, in Persia.

BADAJOZ, the capital city of Estremadura, in Spain, famous for a bridge built by the Romans over the river Guadiana. W. long. 7. 20. N. lat. 38. 35.

BADDLESMORE, a village in Kent, 8 miles

- 8 miles W. of Canterbury. It has a fair, Sept. 9, for linen and toys.
- BADELON**, or *Badelona*, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, on the shore of the Mediterranean, 10 miles E. of Barcelona.
- BADEN**, the capital city of the Margraviate of the same name, in the circle of Suabia, in Germany, remarkable for its fine baths. E. long. 9. 24. N. lat. 48. 50.—Also the name of a town in the circle of Austria, 15 miles S. of Vienna.—Also the name of the capital city of the territory of Baden, in Switzerland, subject to the Swiss Cantons, and the place where the States assemble. E. long. 8. 25. N. lat. 47. 27.
- BADEN DOURLACH**. See *Durlaca*.
- BADENOCH**, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Inverness, on the S. by Athol, on the E. by Murray, and on the W. by Lochabar.
- BADENWEILLER**, a town of Brisgaw, in Suabia, seated near the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles N. of Basil.
- BADIS**, a fortress of Livonia, in Russia, 20 miles E. of Revel.
- BAEZA**, a large town of Andalusia, in Spain, on the river Guadalquivir, 40 miles NE. of Granada.
- BAFFIN'S BAY**, a gulf in N. America, so called after the name of its discoverer, an Englishman, who explored this place in his attempt to discover a NW. passage into the Pacific ocean, between 60 and 80 N. lat.
- BAFFO**, a large town in the island of Cyprus. E. long. 32. 30. N. lat. 34. 50.
- BAFWIN**, a lake in Sweden, in which are an hundred small islands.
- BAGHOR WEST**, a village in Somersetshire, 6 miles N. of Taunton. It has a fair, May 12, for cattle.
- BAGDAD**, or *Bagdat*, a strong town of Turkey, situated on the river Tigris, and on the frontiers of Persia.

- It is a large trading place, but wretchedly built, and thinly peopled, which is perhaps owing to their being frequently visited with the plague which in 1773 carried off 250,000 people. It was formerly the capital of the Saracen empire, but is now subject to the Turks. E. long. 44. 21. N. lat. 35. 15.
- BAGNAGAR**, the capital city of the kingdom of Golconda, in India, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 77. 30. N. lat. 16. 30.
- BAGNAREA**, a town in the Patrimony of St. Peter, in Italy, 5 miles S. of Orvieto.
- BAGNERES**, a town of Gascony, in France, famous for its mineral waters, said to be good in several diseases.
- BAGNIALACK**, a large town of Bosnia, in European Turkey, 60 miles NE. of Spoleto.
- BAGNOLAS**, a town of Lower Languedoc, in France, 8 miles SW. of Pont St. Esprit.
- BAHAMA**, or *Lucaya Islands*, lying in the Atlantic ocean, between 21 and 27 N. lat. and between 73 and 81 W. long. They are very numerous, but twelve of them only are much visited.
- BAHAMA PROPER**, an island which gives name to those in the preceding article. They were discovered by Columbus, in 1492, in his search of America.
- BAHAREN Islands**, situated in the Persian gulf, where was formerly a very great pearl-fishery, now existing only in remembrance.
- BAHUS**, the capital of a province of the same name in Sweden. E. long. 11. 10. N. lat. 26.
- BAJA**, a town of Naples and Terra di Lavoro, in Italy, 12 miles W. of the city of Naples, famous for its hot baths, and elegant palaces, in the time

time of the Romans. Near this place is that celebrated little spot, called the *Elysian Fields*, on which the ancient poets have bestowed more encomiums than it now produces blades of grass.—Also the name of a town of Hungary, seated on the Danube, 45 miles NW. of Eszék.

BAJADOR, a cape on the W. coast of Africa, S. of the Canary islands.

BAIKAL, a lake, in the road from Muscovy to China, in the middle of Siberia.

BAILLEUL, formerly a strong, but now dismantled town, in French Flanders.

BAKEWELL, a town in Derbyshire, 151 miles from London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: Easter-Mond. Whit-Mond. Aug. 13, Mond. after Oct. 10, and Mond. after Nov. 22, for cattle.

BALA, a town of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 105 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 14, and July 10, for cattle.

BALAGATE mountains, are those which divide the coast of Malabar from that of Coromandel, in the East Indies.

BALAGNA, a small province in the island of Corsica, of which Calvi is the capital.

BALAGNIA, a town of Novogorod, in Muscovy, on the river Wolga, 50 miles N. of Nisén.

BALAGUER, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, on the river Segra, 75 miles NW. of Barcelona.

BALAMBUAN, or *Palambuan*, a large trading town in the East Indies, situated on the E. coast of the island of Java.

BALARUC, a small town of Languedoc, in France, famous for the baths near it.

BALASORE. See *Balitore*.

BALBASTRO, the capital of a district

of the same name, in the kingdom of Arragon, in Spain. W. long. 20 min. N. Lat. 41. 50.

BALBEC, a town of Tartary in Asia, at the foot of mount Libanus. Here are still remaining some of the most magnificent ruins of the temple of the Sun. E. long. 37. 30. N. lat. 33. 25.

BALCH, a city of Usbec Tartary, in Asia, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 65. 20. N. lat. 37.

BALDIVIA, or *Valdivia*, a port town of Chili, in S. America, so called after the name of its founder, a Spanish general, (about 1551) who was afterwards taken prisoner by the Chileans, and put to death, by pouring melted gold down his throat. W. long. 80. 5. S. lat. 40. 5.

BALDOC, a town in Hertfordshire, 37 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and five fairs: Wed. after Feb. 24, last Thurs. in May, Aug. 6, Oct. 2, and Dec. 11, all for cheese, household goods, and cattle.

BALE. See *Easil*.

BALEARES, the ancient names of the islands of Majorca, Minorca, and Ivisca, in the Mediterranean sea.

BALI, an island of the East Indies, forming the N. side of the straits of Java. E. long. 115. 30. S. lat. 8. 5.

BALISORE, a port town of India, on the NW. of the bay of Bengal. They abound in rice, fruits, corn, &c. and make several sorts of stuffs, of silk, cotton, and a sort of grass.

BALLAN, a town of Mans, in France, seated on the river Orne.

BALLAGHY, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 20 miles S. of Slego.

BALLICONNEL, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 11 miles NE. of Cavan.

BALLISHANNON, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 10 miles S. of Donnegal.

BALSARA. See *Bassora*.

BALLY-

BALLYNAKIL, a town of Leinster, in Ireland.

BALTIC Sea, is bounded on the N. by Sweden, and on the S. by Germany and Livonia.

BALTIMORE, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 5 miles NE. of Cape Clear.

BALUCLAVO, a sea port town of Crimea, on the Black Sea.

BAMBA, a province of the kingdom of Congo, in Africa.

BAMBERG, the capital city of a territory of the same name, in Franconia, in Germany. It produces plenty of corn, fruit, liquorice, and onions. E. long. 10. 15. N. lat. 50. 10.—Also the name of a town in Bohemia, 30 miles S. of Glatz.

BAMBON, or *Bambuck*, a kingdom of Negroland, in Africa.

BAMFF, (*) the capital town of a shire of the same name in Scotland, 32 miles NW. of Aberdeen.

BAMPTON, a town in Oxfordshire, 69 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Aug. 26, for horses and toys.—Also the name of a town in Devonshire, 167 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Oct. 24, for cattle.

BANARES, a town of Bengal, in Asia, belonging to the Great Mogul. E. long. 82. 30. N. lat. 26. 20.

BANBURY, (*) a town in Oxfordshire, 75 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and seven fairs: Thurs. after Jan. 17, for cattle; first Thurs. in Lent for cattle and fish; Ascension day, June 13, and Aug. 12, for cattle; Thurs. after Oct. 10, for hogs, cheese, and hiring servants; and Oct. 29, for cheese, hogs and cattle.

BANCA, an island in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo.

BANCALIS, a port town of Sumatra, in the East Indies.

BANCOCK, a town of Siam, in the East Indies, beyond the Ganges.

BANDA, the principal of the Banda islands, in the East Indian ocean, in the possession of the Dutch, who bring large quantities of nutmegs from this place, which is their natural soil. E. long. 128. 5. S. lat. 4. 30.

BANDER Abassi. See *Gimbron*.

BANDER CONGO, a port town of Persia, in Asia, 100 m. W. of Gombrom.

BANDO. See *Asmer*.

BANDON Bridge, a town of Cork, in Ireland.

BANDORA, the capital of the island of Saltet, on this side the Ganges, in the E. Indies, separated from Bombay by a narrow channel.

BANGHIR, a town of Leinster, in Ireland, 15 miles S. of Athlone.

BANGOR, a town of Carnarvonshire, in North Wales, 246 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, April 5, June 25, and Oct. 28, for cattle.—Also the name of a borough of the county of Down, in Ireland.

BANIANS, a religious sect in the East Indies, who wholly devote themselves to trade, and who profess never to eat any thing that has life.

BANJAR, a river in the island of Borneo, in the East Indies. At the mouth of it, the English East India company has a town and factory.

BANKISH, a province of the Mogul's dominions, in the N. part of the Hither Indies, to the SW. of Cassimere.

BANKS of Newfoundland, in N. America, are well known for the extensive cod-fishery carried on there.

BANNOW, a borough in the county of Wexford, in Ireland.

BANTAM, once the capital of a large kingdom, and port town of great trade,

trade, on the island of Java, E. long. 105. 16. S. lat. 6. 20. It is at present in the hands of the Dutch, who export from thence large quantities of pepper.

BANTRY, a town of Munster, in the SW. part of Ireland.

BANWELL, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles NW. of Axbridge. It has two fairs, Jan. 18, and July 18, for cattle and cheese.

BAPAUME, a strong town of Artois, in the French Netherlands.

BAR, a strong town of Poland, seated on the river Kiow.—Also the name of a territory of France, lying on both sides the river Maese, between Lorrain and Champagne.

BARLEDUC, the capital of the Duchy of Bar, in Lorrain, 60 miles SE. of Rheims. E. long. 5. 30. N. lat. 48. 35. The wine here is elegant, and equals Champagne.

BARLEMONT, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 15 miles S. of Mons.

BAR-SUR-AUBE, a town of Champagne, in France, 60 miles SW. of Nancy, remarkable for its excellent wine.

BAR-SUR-SEINE, a town of Burgundy, in France, 22 miles SE. of Troyes.

BARACOA, a town on the NE. part of Cuba, in N. America, W. long. 70. 10. N. lat. 21.

BARANCO, a town in the province of St. Martha, 70 miles NE. of Carthage, in America.

BARANWAHR, a small town of Lower Hungary, 15 miles NW. of Eszék, subject to the house of Austria.

BARBADOES, one of the British islands in America, in the Atlantic ocean. W. long. 59. 21. N. lat. 13. 5. It produces sugar, rum, cotton, indigo, and ginger, besides many delicious fruits, such as oranges, citrons, pine-apples, &c.

BARBARY, an extensive country of Africa, extending itself along the S. shore of the Mediterranean sea, from the second degree of W. long. to the 30th. of E. long.

BARBECINS, a territory of Africa, opposite Cape Verd.

BARBE ST. a town of New Biscay, in N. America. W. long. 110. 5. N. lat. 26. 10.

BARBERINO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 12 miles S. of Florence.

BARBEZIEUX, a town of Saintonge, in France, 37 miles from Bourdeaux.

BARBORA, a port town of Adel, in Africa, situated on the straits of Babel Mandel.

BARBUDA, one of the British Caribbee islands, in America. W. long. 61. 3. N. lat. 18. 5. The employment of the natives is chiefly breeding cattle, in order to furnish the neighbouring islands with provisions.

BARBY, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, and capital of a county so named.

BARCA, a barren desert, inhabited only by wandering Arabs. It is situated on the S. coast of the Mediterranean, between Tripoli and Egypt. Here was anciently the famous temple of Jupiter Ammon.

BARCELONA, a rich and populous city, the capital of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on a large plain along the shore of the Mediterranean sea. It is seated in a very fruitful country, watered by springs and rivulets, and full of villages. They excel in manufactures of iron and steel, and are very successful in those of silk and woollen. Their wine, which they export in large quantities, is much esteemed. E. long. 2. 5. N. lat. 41. 26.

BARCELONETTA, the capital of a valley of the same name, in Piedmont, in Italy, on the frontiers of Dauphine, in France, E. long. 6. 40. N. lat. 44. 26.

BARCELOR,

BAR

- BARCELOR**, a Dutch factory, on the Malabar coast, in the East Indies.
- BARCELOS**, a town of Entre Minho Douro, in Portugal, 25 miles N. of Porto.
- BARDEWICK**, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 7 miles N. of Lunenburgh.
- BARDFIELD**, a village in Essex, 4 m. E. of Thaxstead. It has a fair, June 22, for cattle and toys.
- BARDT**, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, 18 miles W. of Stralsund.
- BAREITH**, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 15 miles E. of Bamberg.
- BARFLEUR**, a town of Normandy, in France. The Cape so named is 12 miles E. of Cherbourg. W. long. 1. 6. N. lat. 49. 40.
- BARI**, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Naples, 85 miles NW. of Otranto. E. long. 17. 40. N. lat. 40. 31.
- BARJOLIS**, a small town of Provence, in France, 12 miles from Riez.
- BARKAN**, a small town near the bridge of Gran, in Hungary.
- BARKHAMSTEAD**, or *Berkhamstead*, a town of Hertfordshire, 26 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays chiefly for malt, and three fairs: Shrove-Mond. Whit-Monday, for cattle; and July 25, for cheese.
- BARKING**, a town of Essex, 9 miles E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Oct. 22, for horses.
- BARKLEY**, or *Berkeley*, a town in Gloucestershire, 113 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, May 14, for cattle and pigs.
- BARKWAY**, a town of Hertfordshire, 35 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturday, and a fair, July 20, for pedlars ware.
- BARLEMONT**, a town of Hainault, in

BAR

- the French Netherlands, 15 miles S. of Mons.
- BARLETTA**, a town of Bari, in Naples, on the gulf of Venice, in the S. part of Italy.
- BARLEVENTO** *Isles*. See *Caribbee islands*.
- BARNARD Castle**, a town in the county of Durham, 245 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, Easter-Mond. Wed. in Whit-week, and July 25, for cattle.
- BARNAVELDT**, an island in the straits of Magellan, in S. America.
- BARNESLY**, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 178 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: last Wed. preceding Feb. 28, for cattle and swine; May 12, for ditto; and Oct. 10, for ditto, cheese, and goose pies.
- BARNET**, a town partly in Middlesex, and partly in Hertfordshire, 11 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs: April 8, 9, 10, for toys, and Sept. 4, 5, 6, for English, Welch, and Scotch cattle.
- BARNSTAPLE**, (**) a port town of Devonshire, 193 m. W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs: Sept. 19, Friday before April 21, and the second Friday in Dec. for cattle.
- BAROCHE**, a town of Cambaya, in Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. They have here the best cotton in the world, of which they make the best bastas in India.
- BARRADA**, a desert of Siberia, between the rivers Irtysh and Ob, in Asia.
- BARRAY**, one of the Western isles of Scotland. W. long. 6. 30. N. lat. 55. 55.
- BARRAUX**, a fortress of Savoy, having Montpelier on the N. and Grenoble on the S.

B A S

- BARTHOLOMEW, ST.** one of the Caribbee islands in America, subject to the French. It lies 20 miles N. of St. Christopher's.
- BARTON,** a town in Lincolnshire, 166 miles N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair on Trinity-Thursday for cattle.
- BARUTH,** an ancient town of Turkey, in Syria, 20 miles NE. of Seyda.
- BASARTSCHICK,** a considerable town of Romania, in European Turkey. E. long. 24. 40 N. lat. 41. 49.
- BASIL,** *Basle*, or *Bale*, the capital of the Canton of Basle, in Switzerland. E. long. 7. 35. N. lat. 47. 40. The art of making paper is said to have been first discovered here. The town is fortified, being a frontier against France and Germany.
- BASILICATA,** a territory of Naples, in Italy, abounding in corn, wine, oil, cotton, and saffron. It has the Terra de Bari on the N. and Calabria on the S.
- BASILIGOROD,** a town of Muscovite Tartary, in the Russian empire, situated on the river Wolga.
- BASILIPOTAMO,** a river of the Morea, in European Turkey, called by the ancients *Eurotas*.
- BASINGSTOKE,** a town in Hampshire, 46 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs: Wed. in Whit-week, for pedlary; and Oct. 10, for cattle, and hiring servants.
- BASQUE,** the SW. division of Gascony, in France.
- BASS,** an inaccessible rock and fort on the coast of E. Lothian, in Scotland, 45 miles E. of Edinburgh.
- BASSAM.** See *Bacaim*.
- BASSETERRE,** part of the island of St. Christopher's, in America, now in the possession of the English.
- BASSIGNI,** the SE. division of the province of Champagne in France.

B A T

- BASSORA.** See *Boffora*.
- BASTIA,** the capital of the island of Corsica, in the Mediterranean sea, subject to the French, who made themselves masters of the island in 1769. E. long. 9. 42. N. lat. 42. 35. —Also the name of a port town of Albany, in European Turkey.
- BASTILE,** a castle for state prisoners, in Paris.
- BASTIMENTO'S,** small islands near Terra Firma, in S. America.
- BASTION de France,** a fortress of Tunis, on the coast of Barbary, subject to France. It has a considerable fishery for coral.
- BASTOIGNE,** a small town of Luxemburg, in the Netherlands, 20 miles NW. of Luxemburg.
- BATACALA,** a fortified town on the E. coast of Ceylon, in the E. Indies, possessed by the Dutch.—Also the name of a small kingdom on the Malabar coast in the E. Indies, once famous, but now sunk in obscurity.
- BATASECK,** a town seated on the Danube, in Lower Hungary, 70 miles S. of Buda.
- BATAVIA,** a large and strong town in the island of Java, in Asia, the capital of all the Dutch colonies and settlements in the E. Indies. E. long. 105. 5. S. lat. 6. 10. The cruelties of the Dutch, in order to monopolize the spice trade in this part of the world, are too well known to be repeated in this epitome.
- BATH, (**)** a city in Somersetshire, 107 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs, Feb. 23, and June 29, for cattle. It is famous for its hot baths, which draw every year a great number of polite company, partly for the sake of recovering their healths, and partly for amusement. It is seated on the river Avon, over which there is a handsome stone bridge.

BATHA,

B A Y

- BATHA**, *Bath*, or *Bacbia*, a town of Hungary, seated on the Danube, 18 miles E. of Essek.
- BATTEL**, a town of Suffex, 56 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: Whit-Mond. and Nov. 22, for cattle and pedlary. Here William Duke of Normandy gained a decisive victory over Harold, king of England.
- BATTENBURG**, a town of Dutch Guelderland, 12 m. SW. of Nimeguen.
- BATUSABER**, a town on the S. part of Malacca, in the E. Indies.
- BAVARIA**, one of the circles of Germany, bounded on the N. by Franconia, Saxony, and Bohemia, on the E. by Austria, on the S. by Tyrol, and on the W. by Suabia.
- BAVAY**, a small town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 12 miles SW. of Mons.
- BAUGE**, a small town of Anjou, in France, 20 miles E. of Angers.
- BAUME, ST.** a mountain of Provence, in France, between Marseilles and Toulon.
- BAUME-les-Nones**, a town of Franche Comté, in France, seated on the river Doux, 15 m. NE. of Besancon.
- BAUSHE**, a town of Courland, on the frontiers of Poland, 17 miles E. of Mittau.
- BAUTRY**, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 152 m. N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Holy-Thurs. and Nov. 22, for cattle.
- BAUTZEN**, or *Budissen*, the capital of Lusatia, in Germany, 30 miles NE. of Dresden. E. long. 14. 42. N. lat. 51. 10.
- BAUX**, a town of Provence, in France, 8 miles E. by N. of Arlos.
- BAYA**. See *Baja*.
- BAYEUX**, a considerable town of Normandy, in France, situated near the English channel, 17 m. NW. of Caen.

B E A

- BAYON**, or *Bayona*, a town of Galicia, in Spain, 12 miles from Tuy.
- BAYONNE**, a large and populous city of Gascony, in France, 85 miles S. of Bourdeaux. W. long. 1. 23. N. lat. 43. 30. They every year take great quantities of spices from the Dutch in exchange for their wine.
- BAZA**. See *Baca*.
- BAZADOIS**, a province of Guienne, in France, forming part of Lower Gascony.
- BAZAS**, the capital of Bazadois above mentioned, 35 m. SE. of Bourdeaux.
- BEACHY HEAD**, a promontory on the coast of Suffex, between Hastings and Shoreham.
- BEACONSFIELD**, a town of Buckinghamshire, 23 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Feb. 13, and Holy-Thurs. day, for cattle.
- BEALT**, *Bealtb*, or *Builtb*, a town of Brecknockshire, in N. Wales, 153 miles W. by N. of London. It has a large market on Mondays for live cattle, and two smaller markets for provisions on Thursdays and Saturdays. It has also three fairs, June 27, Oct. 2, and Dec. 6, for cattle.
- BEARALSTON**, (**) or *Beeralston*, a small town in Devonshire, 210 miles W. by S. of London. It has now neither markets nor fairs, and is of no consequence further than being a borough town.
- BEARN**, a province in the S. of France. It has Gascony on the N. and the Pyrenean mountains on the S.
- BEAT**, a town of Comminge, in France, seated at the junction of the rivers Garonne and Pique.
- BEAUBEC**, an Abby of Normandy, in France, 8 miles NW. of Gournay.
- BEAUCE**, the N. division of Orleanois, in France. It is called the granary of Paris, being very fertile in wheat.

B E B

- BEAUCLAIRE**, a town of Lower Languedoc, in France, 12 miles SW. of Avignon.
- BEAUFORT**, a town of Anjou, in France, 15 miles E. of Angers. It has a great trade for corn.—Also the name of a village of Champagne, in France, 3 miles from Rosnay.—Also the name of a town of Savoy, in Italy, seated on the river Oren.
- BEAUGENCY**, a town of Orleanois, in France, 15 miles SW. of Orleans.
- BEAUJEU**, the capital of Beaujolois, a district of France. E. long. 4. 40. N. lat. 46. 9.
- BEAUJOLLOIS**, the SE. division of the province of Lionois, in France.
- BEAULIEU**, a village in Hampshire, 4 miles SW. of Southampton. It has two fairs, April 15, and Sept. 4, for cattle.
- BEAUMARIS**, (*) a town of Anglesey, in N. Wales, 242 m. NW. of London. It has two markets, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs, Feb. 13, Holy Thursday, Sept. 19, and Dec. 19, for cattle.
- BEAUMONT**, a town of Hainault, in the Netherlands, 17 m. SE. of Mans.
- BEAUMONT-SUR-OISE**, a town in the isle of France, 17 miles N. of Mans.
- BEAUNE**, a town of Burgundy, in France, 25 miles S. of Dijon.
- BEAUPORT**, a harbour of St. Domingo, one of the Caribbee islands.
- BEAUVAIS**, a town of Upper Languedoc, in France, 8 miles E. of Montaubon.
- BEAUVAIS**, the capital of Beauvoisis, in the isle of France. E. long. 2. 15. N. lat. 49. 26. They carry on a good trade in curious tapestry.
- BEAUVOIR-SUR-MER**, a port town of Poitou, in France, 25 miles SW. of Nantz.
- BEAUVOISIS**, a territory of the isle of France. See *Beauvais*.
- BEBELINGUEN**, a town of Wirtem-

B E D

- berg, in Germany, 10 miles NW. of Stutgard.
- BEC**, a town of Normandy, in France, 18 miles SW. of Rouen.
- BECANOR**, a town of India, seated on the river Ganges, in Asia, 140 miles E. of Delli.
- BECCLES**, a town in Suffolk, 108 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Ascension-day, June 29, and Oct. 22, for cattle and petty chapmen.
- BECKLY**, a village in Suffex, 6 miles NW. of Winchelsea. It has two fairs, Easter-Thurs. and Dec. 26, for cattle and pedlary.
- BECKUM**, a town of Munster, in Germany, 14 miles W. by N. of Lippe.
- BEDAL**, or *Bedel*, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 219 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: Easter-Tues. Whit-Tues. July 5 and 6, for cattle, leather, pewter, brass, tin, and millenary; Oct. 10, 11, for cattle and leather; Tuesday-se'nnight before Christmas, for cattle.
- BEDARIEUX**, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Obe, 20 miles N. of Bessiers.
- BEDDGELERT**, a village of Carnarvonshire, in Wales. It has two fairs, Aug. 18, and Sept. 23, for cattle.
- BEDER**, a town of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, on this side the Ganges.
- BEDFORD**, (**) the county town of Bedfordshire, 51 miles N. by W. of London. It has two markets, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and six fairs: first Tuesday in Lent, April 21, July 5, Aug. 21, Oct. 11, Dec. 19, for cattle.
- BEDOUINS**, or *Bedwins*, a sort of wandering Arabs, who live in tents, and disperse themselves all over Arabia and Egypt, shifting their quarters as soon as grass and water fail them.
- BEDWIN**,

BEL

- BEDWIN**, (**) *Great*, a town in Wiltshire, 71 miles W. of London. It had a market on Tuesdays, but is now gone to decay.
- BEFORT**, a town of Alsacia, on the frontiers of Swisserland, 15 miles N. of Basl.
- BEGIA**, a town of Tunis, in Africa, 25 miles W. of the city of Tunis.
- BEJA**, a strong town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 62 m. S. by E. of Lisbon.
- BEICHLINGEN**, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, 17 m. N. of Weimar.
- BEINHEIM**, a fort in Alsace, belonging to France, 6 m. SW. of Rastadt.
- BEILA**, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 32 miles N. of Turin.
- BEILSTEIN**, a town of the Langraviate of Hesse, in Germany, 32 miles N. of Mentz.
- BEIRA**, a province of Portugal, bounded on the N. by Entre-Douro and Minho, and on the S. by Estremadura.
- BELAC**, a town of Lyonois, in France, 23 miles NE. of Limoges.
- BELBROUGHTON**, a village in Worcestershire, 3 miles NW. of Bromsgrove. It has two fairs, first Mond. in April, and Oct. 18, for cattle.
- BELCASTRO**, a town of Calabria, in Naples, in the S. of Italy, 5 miles S. of St. Severino.
- BELCHITE**, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 20 miles S. of Saragossa.
- BELCOE**, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 18 miles SE. of Ballyshannon.
- BELEM**, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 3 miles W. of Lisbon.
- BELESTAT**, a town of Languedoc, in France, remarkable for a spring, which is said to ebb and flow every two hours.
- BELEZERO**, the capital of a province of the same name in Russia. E. long. 36. N. lat. 60. 30.
- BELFAST**, a port town of Ulster, in Ireland, 9 m. SW. of Carrickfergus. It has a good foreign trade.

BEL

- BELFORD**, a village in Northumberland, 16 miles S. of Berwick. It has two fairs, Tuesday before Whit-Sunday, and Aug. 23, for cattle.
- BELGARDEN**, a town of Eastern Pomerania, in Germany, 15 miles from Colbert.
- BELGOROD**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia. E. long. 18. 5. N. lat. 51. 20.—Also the name of a strong town of Bessarabia, in European Turkey, 80 miles SE. of Bender.
- BELGRADE**, a large and famous town of European Turkey, the capital of Servia. E. long. 21. 2. N. lat. 45. 10. This town has been several times taken and retaken by the Christians and Turks.—Also the name of a town of Romania, in European Turkey, 20 miles N. of Constantinople.
- BELGRADO**, a town of Friuli, in Italy, subject to Venice, 10 miles from Concordia.
- BELLAC**. See *Belac*.
- BELLECLARE**, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 25 miles S. of Sligo.
- BELLE**, a town in French Flanders, 9 miles SW. of Ypres.
- BELLECARD**, a town of Burgundy, in France, 15 miles NE. of Chalons.
- BELLE-ISLE**, an island near the S. coast of Britany, in France. Near this place, admiral Hawke defeated the French fleet, under M. Conflans, in 1759; and in 1761, the generals Hodgion and Keppel made themselves masters of the whole island.—Also the name of an island in N. America, at the N. part of Newfoundland. W. long. 58. 5. N. lat. 51. 50.
- BELLEK**, the capital of Bugey, a part of Burgundy, in France. E. long. 5. 20. N. lat. 45. 40.
- BELLEVILLE**, a town of Beaujolois, in France, 5 miles S. of Ville-Franche.
- BELLEÏ**, or *Bellay*, the capital of Bugey, in France, 17 miles NW. of Chambery.

Chambery. E. long. 5. 50. N. lat.

45. 43.

BELLINGHAM, or *Billingham*, a town in Northumberland, 290 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Saturday after September 15, for cattle, linen, and woollen cloths.

BELLINZONA, a town of the Milanese, in Italy, in the possession of the Swiss.

BELLUNO, the capital of the Beilunese, in the territory of Venice. E. long. 12. 15. N. lat. 46. 9.

BELMONTE, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the coast of the Tuscan sea, 12 miles W. of Cozenza.

BELT, *the Great*, a famous strait of Denmark, between the islands of Zealand and Funen, at the entrance of the Baltic sea.

BELT, *the Lesser*, between the island of Funen, and the coast of Jutland, to the W. of the Great Belt.

BELTON, a village in Leicestershire, 7 miles W. of Loughborough, having a fair, first Mond. after Trinity week, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Lincolnshire, 2 miles N. of Grantham, having a fair, Sept. 25, for flax and hemp.

BELTZ, or *Belzo*, the capital of a Palatinate of the same name, in the province of Red-Russia, in Poland. E. long. 25. 15. N. lat. 50. 5.

BELVIDERE, the capital of a province so called, on the W. coast of the Morea, now subject to the Turks. E. long. 22. N. lat. 38. 5. From hence we export the raisins called *Belvideres*.

BEMBER, a chain of mountains dividing India from Tartary.

BEMISTER, a town of Dorsetshire, 140 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, Dec. 19, for cattle and cheese.

BENAVARRE, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 17 miles NE. of Baibastro.

BENAVENTO, or *Benevento*, a town of Leon, in Spain, 25 m. E. of Astorga.

BENCALIS. See *Bancalis*.

BENCOOLEN, a fort and town, on the SW. coast of the island of Sumatra, in Asia, belonging to the English. E. long. 101. 5. S. lat. 4. 5. The air of this place is very unhealthful, and here are several volcanos. Their principal trade is in pepper, of which we import large quantities.

BENDER, a town of Beffarabia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Neister. E. long. 29. 5. N. lat. 46. 40. This place is remarkable for the residence of Charles XII. king of Sweden, after being defeated by the Russians, at Pultowa.

BENEDETTO, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 14 miles NW. of Mirandole.

BENEVENTO, a large and rich city of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles from Capua, subject to the Pope. E. long. 14. 57. N. lat. 41. 6.

BENFELD, a town of Alsace, in France, 12 miles SW. of Strasburg.

BENGAL, lies upon the mouth of the Ganges, in Asia, is bounded on the N. by Patna and Jesuat, on the E. by Arracan and Tipra, on the S. by Orixia, and the bay of Bengal, and on the W. by Navar and Malva. The English have here large settlements, the capital of which is called *Calcutta*.

BENGUELA, or *Benuelay*, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Angola, in Africa, subject to the Portuguese. E. long. 11. 5. S. lat. 11.

BENIN, the capital of a kingdom of the same name, in Africa, situate on the river Formosa. E. long. 5. 4. N. lat. 7. 40. Cotton grows here in plenty, of which they make many thousand pieces of cloths in a year for exportation.

BENNINGTON, a village in Hertfordshire,

Shire, 4 miles SE. of Stevenage. It has a fair, June 29, for pedlars ware.
BENSHEIM, a town in the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles NE. of Worms.

BENTHEIM, the capital of a county of the same name, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 7. 14. N. lat. 52. 23.—Also the name of a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, having a fair, June 27, for cattle.

BENIVOGLIO, a town of Bologna, in Italy, 10 miles NE. of the city of Bologna.

BER, or *Berar*, a province of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, near the kingdom of Bengal. Here the sugar cane grows almost without cultivation, the soil abounds in rice, corn, and pulse, and from their poppies they extract opium.

BERENICE, a sea port town of Egypt, at the bottom of the Red Sea. See *Suez*, the name it now bears.

BERE-REGIS, a town in Dorsetshire, 115 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, but no fair.

BERG, a territory on the E. banks of the Rhine, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany.

BERGAMASCO, a territory of Venice, in Italy, bounded by the Bressian, the Valteline, and the Milanese.

BERGAMO, the capital of Bergamasco above mentioned. E. long. 10. N. lat. 45. 40.

BERGAS, a town of Romania, in European Turkey, 32 miles SE. of Adrianople.

BERGEN, a considerable port town on the German ocean, and capital of all Norway. E. long. 5. 45. N. lat. 60. 11. They carry on an extensive trade in skins, fir-wood, and dried fish.—Also the name of a town of Pomerania, in Germany, and capital of the isle of

Rugen, subject to the Swedes. E. long. 13. N. lat. 54. 30.

BERGEN OP-ZOOM, a fortified town of Dutch Brabant, 20 miles W. of Breda. It is a handsome town, and the strongest in the Netherlands.

BERGERAC, a town of Guienne, in France, on the river Derdogne, 20 miles W. of Breda.

BERGZABERN, a town of Lower Alsace, in Germany, 9 miles SW. of Landau.

BERKHAMSTEAD. See *Barkhamstead*.

BERKSHIRE, (**) a county of England, on the S. side of the Thames, bounded on the N. by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, on the W. by Wiltshire, on the S. by Hampshire and Surry, and on the E. by Middlesex and part of Buckinghamshire. *Reading* is the principal town.

BERLIN, the capital of the king of Prussia's dominions in Germany. E. long. 13. 37. N. lat. 52. 53. Its trade and buildings have lately been much improved, and it has a communication by water both with the Baltic sea and German ocean.

BERMUDA Islands, situated on the Atlantic ocean. W. long. 65. 10. N. lat. 32. 30. They are surrounded with rocks, which secure them against the attacks of foreign enemies; they enjoy a pure and temperate air, and have plenty of fish, flesh, and garden stuff. They belong to the English, who here build sloops, and trade in women's hats.

BERN, the capital of the Canton of Bern, in Switzerland. E. long. 7. 40. N. lat. 40. This is the most extensive and powerful Canton in Switzerland.—Also the name of a town of Bohemia, 15 miles W. of Prague.

BERNARD, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 5 miles from Berlin.

BERNAY, a town of Upper Normandy, in France, 30 miles SW. of Rouen.

BERNBURG,

- BERNBURG**, a town of Anhalt, in Germany, 15 miles W. of Dessau.
- BERRAY**, a territory of Orleannois, in France, having Nivernois on the E. and Touraine on the W.
- BERRE**, a town of Provence, in France, situated on a lake of the same name, in the diocese of Arles.
- BERRI**, a province of France, bounded on the N. by the Orleannois, and on the S. by the Bourbonnois.
- BERRY-Point**, a cape at the entrance of Torbay, in Devonshire.
- BARSELLO**, a fortified town of the Modenese, in Italy, 10 miles NE. of Parma.
- BERSUIRE**, a town of Lower Poitou, in France, 12 miles SE. of Thouars.
- BERTINERO**, a town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 50 miles NE. of Florence.
- BERTRAND, ST.** a town of Gascony, in France, 45 miles SW. of Toulouse.
- BERVY**, a port town of Merns, in Scotland, 22 miles SW. of Aberdeen.
- BERWICK**, (**) a town on the borders of England and Scotland, properly belonging to neither, 52 miles SE. of Edinburgh, and 334 N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair in Trinity-week for horses and black cattle.—Also the name of a shire (*) in Scotland, bounded on the S. by the river Tweed, and on the N. by the German ocean.
- BERWICK, North**, (*) a town of Lothian, in Scotland, 17 m. E. of Edinburgh. Near this place Gen. Cope was defeated by the rebels in 1745.
- BESANCON**, the capital of Franche Comté, in France. E. long. 6. N. lat. 47. 20. Here are the ruins of an amphitheatre, and several other Roman antiquities.
- BESIERS**, a town of Lower Languedoc, in France, 8 miles N. of the Mediterranean. It is delightfully situated, and abounds in corn, oil, and excellent wine.

- BESIGHEIM**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, situated between Hailbron and Studegard.
- BESSARABIA**, a province of Turkey in Europe, lying on the mouth of the river Danube, of which the most remarkable towns are Bender, Akerman, Keli, and Simield. The inhabitants are Tartars, who maintain themselves by their cattle, husbandry, and robbing.
- BESTRICIA**, a town of Transilvania, remarkable for its gold mines. It is 85 miles NW. of Hermanstadt.
- BETANCOL**, or *Betancoz*, a town of Galicia, in Spain, 20 m. S. of Ferrol.
- BETELFAGUL**, a town of Arabia Felix, in Asia, famous for the great quantities of coffee bought and sold there. It is 25 miles E. of the Red Sea.
- BETHLEHEM**, once a flourishing city of Palestine, in Asia, where *Christ* was born. E. long. 35. 55. N. lat. 31. 30. It is now a poor village, but much visited by pilgrims.—Also the name of a town in the Netherlands, in the province of Brabant, 2 miles N. of Louvain.
- BETHUNE**, a fortified town of Artois, in France, 20 miles E. of St. Omers.
- BETLEY**, a town of Staffordshire, 157 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs.
- BETLIS**, a strong town of Curdistan, in Asia, situated near the S. end of the lake Van, on the frontiers of Persia and Turkey.
- BETTUS**, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 6 miles NNE. of Bala. It has five fairs: March 16, June 22, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, and Dec. 12, for cattle.
- BETTYWEYS**, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, 10 miles S. by E. of Aberconway. It has two fairs, May 15, Dec. 3, for cattle.
- BETUVE**, or *Betaw*, a territory of the Duchy

Duchy of Gelderland, in the Netherlands.

BEVECUM, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 17 miles S. of Louvain.

BEVELAND, N. and S. two islands of Zealand, in the United Provinces.

BEVERLEY, (**) a town of Yorkshire, 182 miles N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Thursday before Feb. 14, Holy Thurs. July 5, and Nov. 5, for cattle. It is pleasantly seated on the river Severn.

BEVERUNGEN, a town of Paderborn, in Germany, 22 miles E. of the city of Paderborn.

BEWDLEY, (*) a town of Worcestershire, 128 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: April 23, for cattle and cloth; Dec. 10, for hogs only; and Dec. 11, for cattle, cloth, and cheese.

BEZANZON. See *Besancon*.

BIANA, a town in the dominions of the Great Mogul, in Asia, remarkable for the excellent indigo it produces. It is 50 miles W. of Agra.

BIBERACH, an imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, 30 miles N. of Lindau. It has a large manufactory for fustians.

BIBERSBURG, a town of Upper Hungary, 15 miles N. of Presburg.

BICESTER, or *Burcester*, a town in Oxfordshire, 56 miles from London. It has a market on Fridays, for cattle and sheep, and four fairs: Friday in Easter week, first Friday in June, Aug. 5, and Dec. 13, for cattle, wool, and toys.

BIDACHE, a town of Lower Navarre, in France, 12 miles E. of Bayonne.

BIDASSOA, a river of Spain, on the frontiers of France, rising in the Pyrenean mountains, and falling into the Bay of Biscay, near Fontarabia.

BIDDIFORD, a town in Devonshire, 202 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, Feb. 14, July 18, and Nov. 13, for cattle.

BIEEZ, a town of Cracovia, in Poland, 40 m. E. of Cracow. It is remarkable for its mines of vitriol.

BIEL. See *Bienna*.

BIELA, the capital of a province of the same name in Russia, E. long. 34 55. N. lat. 55 — Also the name of a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 20 miles NW. of Vercelli.

BIELGOROD, the capital of a government of the same name in Russia, seated on the river Donis.

BIELSKI, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Poland. E. long. 22. 55. N. lat. 53. 50.

BIELSKOI, a town of Smolensko, in Russia, 170 miles NW. of Moscow.

BIEROLIET, a town of Dutch Flanders, 10 miles NW. of Axel, and 2 miles N. of Sluice.

BIGGLESWADE, a town in Bedfordshire, 46 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: Feb. 13, Saturday in Easter-week, Whit-Sunday, July 22, and Oct. 28, for cattle. It is one of the greatest barley markets in England.

BIGORRE, the S. division of the province of Gascony, in France.

BIHAEZ, a town of Croatia, in Hungary, 65 miles SE. of Corlostrat.

BILBOA, the capital of the province of Biscay, in Spain. W. long. 2. 40. N. lat. 43. 23. It is a large trading town, and they export large quantities of wool, sword-blades, and other manufactures in iron and steel.

BIDDLESTON, a town in Suffolk, 67 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Ash Wednesday, and Holy-Thurs-day, for wearing apparel and toys. The principal business of the town is now

now reduced to little else than spinning of yarn.

BILEDULGERID, one of the divisions of Africa, extending from Egypt to the Atlantic ocean, having Barbary on the N. and Zara and the desert on the S.

BILEVELT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 7 m. SE. of Ravensburg.

BILLERICAY, a town of Essex, 24 m. E. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, July 22, for horses, and Oct. 7, for cattle.

BILLINGHAM. See *Bellingham*.

BILLINGHURST, a village of Sussex, 4 miles SSW. of Horsham. It has a fair on Whit-Monday, for cattle.

BILLON, a town of Auvergne, in France, 20 miles SE. of Clermont.

BILSDEN, a small town in Leicestershire, 94 miles N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs April 23, and July 25, for pewter, brass, and toys.

BILSON, a town of Liege, in Germany, 6 miles W. of Maestricht.

BIMINI, one of the Luccaya islands, near the channel of Bahama, in N. America. It is covered with trees, and inhabited by the native Americans. It is very difficult of access on account of the shoals, but is a very pleasant place.

BIMLIPATON, a port town of Golconda, in the E. Indies, on the W. side of the Bay of Bengal, where the Dutch have a factory for cloth.

BINAGAR, a village in Somersetshire, 4 miles NE. of Wells. It has three fairs: Whit Mond. for cattle; Whit-Tues. for cloth and horses; and Whit-Wednes. for cattle.

BINAROS, a town of Valencia, in Spain, 15 miles S. of Tortosa.

BINBROKE, a town in Lincolnshire, 150 miles N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, but no fairs.

BINCH, a little fortified town of Hai-

nault, in the Low Countries, 10 miles E. of Mons.

BINGAZI, a port town of Tripoli, in Africa, 140 miles W. of Derna.

BINGEN, a town in the archbishopric of Mentz, in Germany, 20 miles S. of Coblentz.

BINGHAM, a town of Nottinghamshire, 108 miles N. of London. It has a small market on Thursdays and three fairs: Feb. 20, 21, first Tuesday in May, for cattle and swine; and Nov. 8, chiefly for foals and hogs.

BINGLEY, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 212 m. NNW. of London. It has two fairs in the year: Jan. 25, for cattle, and Aug. 25, 26, 27, for cattle and linen.

BIORKO, an island of Sweden, 3 miles from Stockholm.

BIORNEBURG, a town of Finland, on the E. shore of the gulph of Bothnia, 78 miles N. of Abo.

BiR, or *Beer*. a town of Diarbec, in Asiatic Turkey, 60 m. NE. of Aleppo.

BIRKENFIELD, the capital of a county of the same name, in Germany. E. long 7. 9. N. lat. 49. 35.

BIRMINGHAM, a large and populous town in Warwickshire, 116 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Thursday in Whit-week, and Oct. 10, for hard-ware, and cattle. It is the most flourishing town in England for all sorts of iron-work, besides many other curious manufactures.

BIRVIESCA, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, 15 miles N. of Burgos.

BIRZA, a town of Samogitia, in Poland, 42 miles SE. of Mittau.

BISCARA, a town of Algiers, in Africa.

BISCAY, a province in the NE. of Spain, which gives name to the bay of Biscay. It produces plenty of corn in some parts, and every where large quantities

- quantities of apples, oranges, and citrons. *Bilboa* is the capital town.
- BISCAY**, *New*, a province of Mexico, in America, famous for its silver mines, situated between N. lat. 25. and 28.
- BISCHOFISHEIM**, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 2 miles W. of Wurtzburg.
- BISCHOFFS Werda**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 3 miles from Dresden.
- BISCHWEILLEN**, a fortress of Alsace, belonging to the French, 5 miles W. of the river Rhine.
- BISEGLIA**, a town of Naples, in Italy, on the gulf of Venice, 8 miles from Trani.
- BISERTA**, a port town of the kingdom of Tunis, in Africa, 38 miles NW. of the city of Tunis, and about 30 m. NW. of the ruins of Carthage.
- BISHOPS AUKLAND**. See *Aukland-Bishops*.
- BISHOPS-CASTLE** (**) a town in Shropshire, 152 miles NW. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and six fairs: on Friday before Feb. 13, Friday before Good-Friday, the Friday after May-day, July 5, Sept. 9, and Nov. 13, for cattle. It is situated near the river Clun.
- BISHOP and his Clerks**, some little islands and rocks on the coast of Pembrokeshire, near St David's.
- BISHOPS LYDIARD**, a village in Somersetshire, 5 m. NW. of Taunton. It has two fairs: March 25, for cattle, and Sept. 8, for all sorts of toys.
- BISHOPS-STORTFORD**, a town of Hertfordshire, 30 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs; on Holy-Thursday, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, and Oct. 10, for cattle.
- BISIGNANO**, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on a mountain near the river Boccona, 20 miles N. of Cosaenza.
- BISLEY**, a town in Gloucestershire, 5 miles WNW. of Cirencester. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 4, Nov. 14, for cattle.
- BISNAGAR**, the capital of a province so named, on this side the Ganges, in the East-Indies. E. long. 78. N. lat. 13. 20.
- BISSAGOS**, a cluster of islands on the coast of Negroland, in Africa, inhabited by Pagan negroes, who trade with strangers.
- BITBURG**, a town of the dutchy of Luxemburg, in the Netherlands, 27 miles NE. of the city of Luxemburg.
- BITCHE**, the capital of a county of the same name, in Lorrain, in France. E. long. 7. 44. N. lat. 49. 5.
- BITHYNIA**, anciently a part of Lesser Asia, near the straits of Constantinople, now subject to the Turks.
- BITO**, a small kingdom of Negroland, in Africa, situated on the S. of the river Niger.
- BITONTO**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 8 miles S. of the gulf of Venice.
- BITTERFELD**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, between Hall and Wirtemberg.
- BLACKBANK**, a town in the county of Armagh, in Ireland, 7 miles S. of Armagh.
- BLACKBOURN**, a town in Lancashire, 203 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and three fairs: May 21, Sept. 30, and Oct. 21, for cattle, and toys.
- BLACK Forest**, situated in the SW. part of Suabia, in Germany, divided from Swisserland on the S. by the Rhine, and is part of the great Hyrcanian Forest.
- BLACKHEATH**, a village near Greenwich, in Kent, 5 miles from London. It has two fairs, May 12, Oct. 11, for cattle and toys.
- BLACKMOOR**, DALA

BLACKMOOR, a village in Essex, 7 miles SW. of Chelmsford. It has a fair, Aug. 20, for all sorts of cattle.

BLACK Sea, or *Euxine Sea*. It lies between Europe and Asia, extending from E. long. 33 to 44, and from N. lat. 42 to 46. It is entirely surrounded by the dominions of the Grand Signor, who till lately enjoyed the sole navigation of this sea. The Russians long attempted in vain to obtain that end; but, at the close of the last war between the Turks and Russians, in 1774, the Turks were obliged to give up this point, and leave the Black Sea open to the conqueror.

BLACKWATER, a river in Ireland, which runs through the counties of Cork and Waterford, and falls into Youghall bay — Also the name of another river in the same kingdom which runs through the county of Armagh, and falls into Loch-Neagh.

BLAIR of Athol, a castle belonging to the duke of Athol, in the county of Athol, in Scotland, 28 miles NW. of Perth.

BLAKENEY, a village in Gloucestershire. It has two fairs: April 12, for cattle, and Nov. 14, for the same and fat hogs.

BLAMONT, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, subject to France, 28 miles NE. of Nancy.

BLANC, a town of Berri, in France, 35 miles E. of Poitiers.

BLANCA, or *Blanco*, an island of the Lesser Antilles, on the coast of Terra Firma, in America, now uninhabited.

BLANCO, *Cape*, a promontory of Peru, in S. America, 120 miles SW. of Guayaquil. — Also the name of a cape in Africa, 180 miles N. of the river Senegal.

BLANDFORD, a town in Dorsetshire, 106 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three

fairs: March 7, July 10, and Nov. 8, for horses, sheep, and cheese.

BLAINES, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 20 miles S. of Gironne.

BLANKENBERG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 m. E. of Bonne.

BLANKENBURG, the capital of a county of the same name, in Lower Saxony, Germany. E. long. 11. 20. N. lat. 51. 50.

BLAREGNES, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 7 miles S. of Mons, famous for a battle fought near it by the English and French, sometimes called the battle of Malplaquet.

BLASOIS, a territory of Orleansois, N. of Berri, in France.

BLASSEY, ST. a village in Cornwall, 5 miles NW. of Foy. It has a fair, Feb. 2, for horses, oxen, sheep, and a few hogs.

BLAUBEUREN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 11 miles W. of Ulm.

BLAVET, a port town of Brittany, in France, 65 miles SE. of Brest.

BLAYE, a strong town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Gironde, 17 miles N. of Bordeaux.

BLECHINGLY, (**) a town of Surry, 21 miles S. by W. of London. It has two fairs, June 22, and Nov. 2, for cattle and toys.

BLEGON, a village in Somersetshire, 7 miles SSE. of Huntspill. It has a fair, the last Friday in August, for cattle and toys.

BLEHING, a territory in the SE. part of Sweden, having Smaland on the N. and the province of Schonen on the W.

BLENHEIM, a village of Suabia, in Germany, 3 miles NE. of Hochstet, famous for the victory obtained by the duke of Marlborough over the French, in 1704. In memory of this battle, Blenheim House, near Woodstock, was built by government.

BLESSINGTON,

BLESSINGTON, a town of Wicklow, in Ireland, seated on the river Liffy.

BLITH, a town of Nottinghamshire, 148 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: on Holy Thursday, for cattle, and Oct. 6, for sheep and hogs.

BLOCKLEY, a village in Worcestershire, 7 miles SE. of Evesham. It has two fairs: the Tuesday after Easter-week, for cattle, and Oct. 10, for hiring servants.

BLOCKZIL, a strong town of Over-Yssel, in the United Provinces, 8 miles W. of Stenwick.

BLOIS, a handsome town of Orleanois, in France, on the N. shore of the river Loire.

BLONIEZ, or *Bloric*, a town of Warsawia, in Poland, 20 miles W. of Warsaw.

BLYTHERBOROUGH, a town in Suffolk, 98 miles from London, now gone to decay. It has but one fair, April 5, and that only for toys.

BOBENHAUSEN, a town of Wateravia, in Germany, 3 miles from Francfort on the Maine.

BOBIO, a town of the Milanese, and territory of Pavia, in Italy, 28 miles S. of Pavia.—Also the name of a river, the largest of Chili, and most extensive in S. America.

BOCCA CHICA, the strait or entrance into the harbour of Carthagena, in S. America.

BOCCA DEL DRAGO, a strait between the island of Trinidad and New Andalusia, in S. America.

BOCHARA, or *Bekbara*, the capital of the territory so called in Usbec Tartary. E. long. 65. 50. N. lat. 39. 15.

BOCKHOLT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 20 miles E. of Cleves.

BOCKING, a large village in Essex, 42 miles NE. of London. It is a town of some trade, but has no fair.

BODGAM, a village in Suffex, 9 miles NW. of Winchelsea. It has a fair, June 6, for cattle and pedlars ware.

BODMIN, (**) a town in Cornwall, 232 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Jan. 25, the Saturday after Midlent-Sunday, Wednesday before Whitsunday, and Dec. 6, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

BODON, a fortified town of Bulgaria, on the Danube, 26 m. W. of Widen.

BODROCH, a town of Hungary, on the NE. shore of the Danube, 100 miles SE. of Buda.

BOESCHOT, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles NE. of Malines.

BOG, a river in Poland, which runs SE. through Podolia, and falls into the Black Sea, between Ockzakow, and the mouth of the Boristhenes — Also the name of a town in the shire of Bamff, in Scotland, 100 miles N. of Edinburgh.

BOGLIO, *Bogbo*, or *Bueil*, the capital of Bueil, in Piedmont, on the frontiers of France. E. long. 4. 50. N. lat. 44. 12.

BOGOTO, the capital of New Granada, in S. America, subject to Spain. W. long. 74. N. lat. 4.

BOHEMIA, a kingdom of Europe, lying between 12 and 19 degrees of E. long. and between 48 and 53 deg. of N. lat. It is very fertile in corn, hops, saffron, and pastures, and in the mountains, there are mines of gold and silver.

BOHOL, one of the Philippine islands, in Asia. E. long. 122. 5. N. lat. 10.

BOJANO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 10 miles S. of Molese.

BOINITZ, a town of Zell, in Upper Hungary, remarkable for the quantity of saffron it produces.

BOIS-LE DUC, a fortified town of Dutch

Dutch Brabant, 22 miles E. of Breda.

BOKHARA. See *Bochara*.

BOLESLAFF, or *Buntzlau*, a town of Silesia, on the river Bobar, 17 miles NE. of Lignitz.

BOLINGBROOK, or *Bolingbroke*, a town in Lincolnshire, 134 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs.

BOLISLAW, a town of Bohemia, 30 miles NE. of Prague.

BOLOGNA, the capital of the Bolognese, in Italy. It stands a few miles NW. of the Apennine mountains. E. long. 11. 30. N. lat. 44. 27. It is a place of great trade for wax, soap, and hams.

BOLOGNE, or *Boulogne*, a port town on the English Channel, the capital of the Bolognois, in France. E. long. 1. 42. N. lat. 50. 42.

BOLSENNA, a town in the Pope's territories, in Italy, 45 m. N. of Rome.

BOLSWAERT, a town of the United Provinces, in West-Friesland, 13 m. SW. of Lewarden.

BOLTON, a town in Lancashire, 237 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, July 19, and Oct. 2, for cattle, and cheese.—Also the name of a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 3 miles NE. of Shipton. It has one fair, June 28, for cattle and pedlars ware.

BOLZANO, a handsome town of Tirol, in Germany, 18 m. SW. of Brixen.

BOMAL, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles S. of Liege.

BOMBAY, an island on this side the Ganges, and capital of the English settlements in the East-Indies. E. long. 73. N. lat. 19. It was formerly very unhealthy; but by draining the bogs, and other methods, that inconvenience is now in some measure removed.

BOMENE, a port town of Zealand, in

the United Provinces, on the N. shore of the island of Schonen.

BOMMEL, a town of Dutch Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 4 m. NE. of Nimeguen.

BONA, or *Bonna*, a port town of Algiers, in Africa, 75 miles N. by E. of Constantine.

BONAIRE, an island on the coast of Terra Firma, in S. America, subject to the Dutch. W. long. 66. 18. N. lat. 20. 16.

BONAIIS, very lofty mountains of the duchy of Savoy, in Italy.

BONAVENTURA, a bay, harbour, and fort, of Popayan, in S. America. W. long. 75. 18. N. lat. 3. 20.

BONAVISTA, one of the Cape de Verde islands, in the Atlantic Ocean, subject to Portugal. W. long. 23. 6. N. lat. 16. 5.

BONGO, or *Bungo*, the capital of one of the islands of Japan, to which it gives its name. E. long. 132. N. lat. 32.

BONIFACIO, a port town on the island of Corsica, situated near the mountains.

BONN, a town of Cologne, in Germany, 60 miles N. by W. of Mentz.

BONNA. See *Bona*.

BONNE ESPERANCE. See *Cape of Good Hope*.

BONNESTABLE, a town of La Maine, in France, 15 miles NE. of Mans.

BONNEVAL, a town of Beauce, in France, seated on the Loire, 8 miles N. of Chateaudun.

BONNEVILLE, a town of Savoy, subject to Sardinia, 20 m. S. of Geneva.

BONNY, a town of Gatinois, in France, 5 miles S. of Briare.

BONOS AYERES. See *Buenos Ayres*.

BOOTEL, a village in Cumberland, 5 miles S. of Ravensglass. It has two fairs, April 5, and Sept. 24, for cloth and corn.

BOPFINGEN, an imperial town of Suabia,

hia, in Germany, 4 m. E. of Awlan.
BOPPART, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles S. of Coblenz.

BORBEREK, a town of Weissenburg, in Transylvania, seated on the river Moros.

BORCH, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, on the river Elbe, 14 m. NE. of Magdeburg.

BORCHLOEN, a town in the bishopric of Liege, in Germany, 15 miles NW. of the city of Liege.

BORDOE, one of the Faro islands, belonging to Norway.

BORGO, a town of Nyland, on the gulf of Finland, in Sweden, 20 miles NE. of Helsingfors.

BORGOFORTE, a town of Mantua, on the river Po, in Italy, 10 miles S. of the city of Mantua.

BORGOSAN DOMINO, an episcopal town of Parma, in Italy, 20 miles SE. of Placentia.

BORGODI SAN SEPULCRO, an episcopal town of Tuscany, in Italy, 40 miles E. of Florence.

BORGOTAL DI TARO, a town of Parma, in Italy, subject to Austria, 20 miles SW. of Parma.

BORJA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 12 miles S. of Tarazona.

BORIQUE, or *Crab Island*, one of the Caribbee islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 5 miles SE. of Porto Rico, subject to Spain.

BORISTHENES, or *Nieper*, one of the largest rivers in Europe. It rises in the province of Moscow, in Russia, and from thence running SW. through the country of the Cossacs, at last falls into the Black sea, between Oczakow and Little Tartary.

BORKELO, a town in the county of Zutphen, in the United Provinces, 10 m. E. of the town of Zutphen.

BORMIO, the capital town of the

country of the Grisons, in Italy. E. long. 10. 10. N. lat. 26. 45.

BORNE, or *Bourn*, a town in Lincolnshire, 98 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, March 7, May 6, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

BORNEO, an island in the East Indies, and the largest in the world, computed to be 1800 miles in circumference. It is situated between 107 and 117 deg. of E. long. and between 7 deg. 30 min. N. and 4 deg. of S. lat. It produces pepper, gold, diamonds, pearl, and bees-wax. The capital town, which is of the same name, is large and populous.

BORNHOLM, an island in the Baltic sea, 10 miles SE. of Schonen, in Sweden.

BORNO, a kingdom, on the Eastern part of Negroland, in Africa.

BOROUGHBRIDGE, (**) a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 203 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: April 27, for cattle; June 22, for cattle, and hard wares; and Oct. 23, for cattle only. It is seated on the S. side of the river Your.

BOSA, or *Bossa*, a port town of Sardinia, at the mouth of the river Bosa, 27 miles N. of Oristigani.

BOSCO, or *Boschi*, a town of the Milanese, in Italy, 12 m. NE. of Aquil.

BOSNA SERAJO, the capital of the province of Bosnia, on the borders of European Turkey. E. long. 18. 57. N. lat. 44. 40.

BOSNIA, a province of European Turkey, having Slavonia on the N. Servia on the E. Albania on the S. and Croatia and Dalmatia on the W.

BOSPHORUS, a strait of Constantinople, which divides Europe from Asia. On one side of it stands Constantinople, and on the other Scutari, where the

the Grand Signor has a palace, which is considered as little inferior to that of Constantinople.

BOSSINEY, (**) or *Boss Castle*, a town in Cornwall, 233 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has two fairs: Aug. 5, and Nov. 22, for cattle, and a few hops.

BOSSORA, *Bassara*, or *Basrab*, a port town of Asiatic Turkey, on the W. side of the river Euphrates. E. long. 48. 25. N. lat. 30. 20. It is a place of great trade, but frequently visited by the plague, which in 1774, was said to have carried off 140,000 people.

BOSSUPT, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 8 miles S. of Louvain.

BOST, a strong town of Persia, in Asia, the capital of Seblestan. E. long. 64. 15. N. lat. 31. 50.

BOSTON, (**) a town in Lincolnshire, 120 m. NE. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs: May 4, for sheep; Aug. 11, and Dec. 11, for horses.—Also the name of the capital of New England, in N. America. W. long. 71. 5. N. lat. 42. 24. This was one of the most flourishing towns in N. America, but at present, 1775, the seat of a civil war between America and the mother country.

BOSWORTH, a town in Leicestershire, 105 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays. This place is famous for the memorable battle fought here, in 1485, between Richard III. and Henry Earl of Richmond.

BOTHNIA, a considerable province of Sweden, lying on a gulf of the same name.

BOTWAR, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 15 miles SE. of Hailbron.

BOTZENBURG, a town of Mecklenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe,

BOVA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 29 miles SE. of Reggio.

BOUCHAIN, a fortified town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 7 miles N. of Cambray.

BOUCHART, a town of Touraine, in France, 15 miles from Tours.

BOUFLERS, a town of Beauvoisis, in France, 8 miles from Beauvais.

BOUILLON, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles NE. of Sedan.

BOVINES, a small town of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles S. of the city of Namur.

BOVINO, a small town of Naples, in Italy, 60 miles E. of the city of Naples.

BOULOGNE. See *Bologne*.

BOURBON LANCY, a town of Burgundy, in France, 55 miles SW. of Chalons.

BOURBON L'ARCHAMBAUD, the capital of the duchy of Bourbon, in France. E. long. 3. 28. N. lat. 46. 35.

BOURBOURG, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, 3 miles S. of Gravelin.

BOURDEAUX, a rich and populous town in France, the capital of the Bourdelois, Guienne, and Gascony. W. long. 39 min. N. lat. 44. 50. It has a very extensive trade, especially in wine.

BOURDINES, a town of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, 5 miles NW. of Huy.

BOURG, the capital of the island of Cayenne, in S. America. W. long. 52. 50. N. lat. 5. 2.

BOURG-EN-BRESSE, the capital of Bresse, in the province of Burgundy, in France. E. long. 4. 19. N. lat. 46. 13.

BOURGENEUF, a town of La Marche, in France, 15 miles from Limoges.

BOURGES, the capital of Berry, in France. E. long. 5. 58. N. lat. 47. 4. It

It is an Archbishop's See, and a famous University.

BOURGET, a town of Savoy, 6 miles N. of Chambery, subject to the king of Sardinia.

BOURG SUR MER, a port town of Guienne, in France, 15 miles N. of Bourdeaux.

BOURMONT, a town of Barrois, in France, 22 miles from Charmont.

BOURN, a town in Lincolnshire, 93 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: March 7, May 6, and Oct. 29, for horses and horned cattle.

BOURO, an island in the Indian ocean, subject to the Dutch. E. long. 112. 25. S. lat. 4. 30. It produces nutmegs, cloves, and other valuable commodities.

BOUTON, an island in the Indian sea. E. long. 122. 30. S. lat. 4. 30.

BOVEY-TRACEY, a village in Devonshire, 5 miles NE. of Ashburton. It has two fairs: on Holy Thursday, for sheep; and on July 7, for wool.

BOW, a town in Devonshire, 187 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: on Holy Thursday, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

BOXTED, a village in Suffolk, 5 miles NE. of Clare. It has a fair, on Whittuesday, for cattle.

BOXTEL, a town of the Netherlands, in Dutch Brabant, 8 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc.

BOXTHUDE, a town of Bremen, in Lower Saxony, 12 miles SW. of Hamburg.

BOYNE, a river in Ireland, which rises in Queen's county, in the province of Leinster, and falls into the Irish channel, a little below Drogheda.

BOYOLO, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 15 miles SW. of the city of Mantua.

BRABANT, a province of the Nether-

lands, having Germany on the E. and Flanders on the W. *Brussels* is the capital.

BRACCIANO, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in Italy, 12 miles N. of Rome. E. long. 3. 14. N. lat. 42. 5.

BRACLAW, the capital of a Palatinate of the same name in Poland. E. long. 29. 40. N. lat. 48. 49.

BRACKLEY, (**) a town in Northamptonshire, 64 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and five fairs: Wednesday after Feb. 25, third Saturday in April, Wednesday after June 22, Wednesday before Oct. 10, for cattle, and hiring servants; and Dec. 11, for cattle only. It is seated on a branch of the Ouse.

BRAD, a town of Slavonia, 18 miles S. of Posega.

BRADFIELD, a town in Essex, 47 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, on June 22, for toys.

BRADFORD, a town in Wiltshire, 95 miles W. of London. It has a market on Mondays; and a fair, on Trinity Monday, for cattle and millenary goods.

BRADFORTH, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 202 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: March 14, 15, and June 28, 29, 30, for cattle and household furniture; and Dec. 20, 21, 22, for hogs.

BRADNICH, a town in Devonshire, 167 miles W. by N. of London. It was once a considerable town; but has now neither market nor fair.

BRAGA, the capital of Entre Minho Douro, in Portugal. W. long. 7. 20. N. lat. 41. 20.

BRAGANZA, a town of Tralos Montes, in Portugal, 32 miles N. of Miranda.

BRAILA, a town of Turkey in Europe, in Walachia, seated on the Danube.

BRAILOW,

BRAILOW, a town of Podolia, in Poland, 40 miles N. of Bracklaw.

BRAILES, a village in Warwickshire, 3 miles W. of Shipton. It has a fair on Easter Tuesday, for cattle.

BRAIN-LE-COMTE, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles SW. of Brussels.

BRAINTREE, a town in Essex, 40 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 8, and Oct. 2, for cattle, butter, cheese, and hops.

BRAKEL, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 miles E. of Paderborn.

BRAMANT, a town of Savoy, in the valley of Maurien, 35 miles NW. of Turin.

BRAMBER, (**) a town in Suffex, 47 m. SSW. of London. It has now neither market nor fair, and is a place of no trade.

BRAMPORE, a town of the Hither Peninsula of India, subject to the Mogul. E. long. 77. 25. N. lat. 21. 10.

BRAMPTON, a town in Cumberland, 311 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: the second Wednesday after Whit-funday, and the last Wednesday in August, for cattle.

BRAMYARD. See *Bromyard*.

BRANCA, a small and uninhabited island, being one of the Cape de Verd, to the W. of St. Nicholas.

BRANCHON, a town of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, 2 miles SE. of Ramillies.

BRANDEIS, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles NE. of Prague.

BRANDENBURG, the Marquisate of, bounded by Pomerania and Mecklenburg, on the N. by Poland on the E. by Saxony on the S. and by Brunswick and Lunenburg on the W. *Berlin* is the capital, subject to Prussia.

BRANDENBURG, a town in the above Marquisate, 26 miles W. of Berlin.

It belongs to Prussia, and was once the capital, but is now declining.

BRANDENBURG, NEW, capital of the circle of Stargard, in Mecklenburg. E. long. 13. 20. N. lat. 53. 40.

BRANDON, a town in Suffolk, 78 m. NE. of London. It has no market at present, but has three fairs: Feb. 14, for cattle and toys; June 11, and Nov. 11, for toys.

BRANSKA, a town of Transylvania, 35 miles S. of Weissenburg.

BRASIL, or *Brazil*, situated between 35 and 60 deg. of W. long. and between the equator and 15 deg. of S. lat. in America. The chief town is *St. Salvador*. It produces sugar, tobacco, and mineral drugs, as well as diamonds and other jewels. It belongs to the Portuguese.

BRASLAW, the capital of a Palatinate of the same name in Poland. E. long. 17. 5. N. lat. 55. 45.

BRASTEAD, a village in Kent, 5 miles W. of Sevenoaks. It has two fairs, May 23, and Ascension day, for cattle, &c.

BRAUBACH, a town of Watteravia, in Germany, 8 miles S. of Coblenz.

BRAUNAU, or *Branaw*, a town of Lower Bavaria, in Germany, 29 m. SW. of Passau.

BRAUNSBURG, a town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, 30 miles SW. of Koninsburg.

BRAUNSFELD, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 21 miles N. by W. of Francfort.

BRAVO, one of the Cape de Verd islands, in Africa, subject to Portugal. W. long. 25. 35. N. lat. 14.

BRAY, a port town of Wicklow, in Ireland, 10 miles S. of Dublin.

BRAY-SUR-SEINE, a town of Champagne, in France, 16 m. N. of Sens.

BRAZIL. See *Brazil*.

BRAZZA, a town and island in the gulf of Venice, on the coast of Dalmatia.

BRECHIN,

BRECHIN, (*) a town of Angus, in Scotland, 15 miles NE. of Dundee, and 45 NE. of Edinburgh.

BRECON, (*) or *Brecknock*, a town in S. Wales, 163 miles W. by N. of London. It has a good market on Wednesdays and Fridays, and four fairs: May 4, July 5, Sept. 10, and Nov. 17, for leather, hops, cattle, and all sorts of commodities.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, (*) a county of S. Wales, bounded by the counties of Hereford and Monmouth on the E. by Glamorganshire on the S. by Carmarthen and Cardiganshire on the W. and by Radnorshire on the N.

BREDA, the capital of Dutch Brabant, in the Netherlands. It is seated on the Merk, 60 miles S. of Amsterdam.

BREDE, a village in Suffex, 5 miles NW. of Winchelsea. It has a fair on Easter Tuesday for cattle and pedlars ware.

BREGENTS, a town of Tirol, in Germany, 28 miles SE. of Constance.

BREMEGARTEN, a town in Switzerland, situated between the Cantons of Zurich and Bern, 10 miles W. of Zurich.

BREMEN, the capital of a duchy of the same name, on the River Weser. E. long. 8. 45. N. lat. 53. 40. It is one of the most considerable port towns of Lower Saxony, in Germany.

BREMEN, the duchy of, a province in Germany, in Lower Saxony, lying between the rivers Weser and the Elbe.

BREMERVHOIDE, or *Bremenwoerd*, a fortified town of Bremen, in Germany, 27 miles N. of the city of Bremen.

BREMGARTEN, a town of Baden, in Switzerland, 10 miles W. of Zurich.

BRENBURG. See *Bernburg*.

BRENT, a town in Devonshire, 198 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs,

May 13, and October 10, for horned cattle.

BRENTE, a river of Italy, which rises in the Bishopric of Trent, and falls into the Adriatic sea, opposite the city of Venice.

BRENTFORD, a town in Middlesex, 7 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 17, 18, 19, and Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15, for cattle, and hogs.

BRENTWOOD, or *Burntwood*, a town in Essex, 18 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, on July 18, for horses and horned cattle.

BRESCIA, the capital of Bresciano, in the territory of Venice, in Italy. E. long. 10 35. N. lat. 45. 30.

BRESCIANO, a province of Italy, in the territory of Venice, bounded on the N. by the Grisons, and the Bishoprick of Trent; and on the S. by Mantua and the Cremonese.

BRESELLO, a town of Modena, on the S. shore of the river Po, in Italy, 25 miles NW. of the city of Modena.

BRESLAW, the capital of the duchy of Breslaw, and of all Silesia, situate on the river Oder. E. long. 17 5. N. lat. 51. 4. It belongs to the king of Prussia.

BRESSE, a province of France, bounded by Burgundy on the N. and by the Viennois on the S. The capital town is *Bourg*.

BRESSEVIRE, a town of Poitou, in France, 35 miles NW. of Poitiers.

BREST, a town of Lower Brittany, in France. It has an excellent harbour, and a castle seated on a craggy rock by the sea side, against which the attempts of the English have hitherto been in vain. It is 30 miles SE. of Morlaix.

BRESTE, or *Bressici*, the capital of a Palatinate of the same name in Poland. E. long. 24. N. lat. 52.

BRETAGNE,

BRETAGNE, a province of France, surrounded on all sides by the ocean, except on the E. where it joins to Anjou, Maine, Normandy, and Poitou.

BRETEUIL, a town of Normandy, in France, 65 miles W. of Paris.

BRETON, *Cape*, an island in N. America, situate between 61 and 62 deg. of W. long. and between 45 and 58 deg. of N. lat. in the Atlantic ocean, separated from Nova Scotia, by a narrow strait. It is a barren country, producing but little corn or grais, and subject to fogs throughout the year. It belongs to the English.

BREVORDT, a town of Guelderland, in the United Netherlands, 24 miles SE. of Zutphen.

BREWERS-HAVEN, a good harbour, at the N. end of the island of Chiloe, in S. America. W. long. 82. S. lat. 42.

BREWOD, a town in Staffordshire, 132 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Sept. 19, for horses and cattle.

BREY, a town of Liege, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Maestricht.

BRIANZON, the capital of Brianzonois, in France. E. long. 6. 45. N. lat. 44. 50.

BRIARE, a town of Gatinois, in the ile of France, 85 miles S. of Paris.

ERICKHILL, a village in Buckinghamshire, 3 miles SE. of Fenny-Stratford. It has two fairs, May 1, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

BRIDFORD, *Birdford*, or *Birtfort*, a village in Wiltshire, one mile SE. of Salisbury. It has a fair, Aug. 12, for sheep and horses.

BRIDGEND, a town in Glamorganshire, 178 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Nov. 17, and Holy Thursday, for cattle, sheep, and hogs.

BRIDGE-TOWN, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, in the Atlantic

ocean, or American Sea. W. long. 59 50. N. lat. 13.

BRIDGNORTH, (**) a town in Shropshire, 139 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Thursday before Shrove-tide, for cattle, hogs, cheese, and cloth; June 30, and Aug. 2, for the same; and Oct. 29, for cattle, salt butter, and cheese.

BRIDGWATER, (**) a town in Somersetshire, 142 m. W. by S. from London. It has two markets, Thursdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: the second Thursday in Lent, June 24, Sept. 21, and Dec. 28, for cattle, and all sorts of goods. It is seated on the river Parret, over which there is a stone bridge, and near it ships of an hundred tons burthen may ride.

BRIDLINGTON, or *Burlington*, a port town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 208 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: Monday before Whitsuntide, and Oct. 21, for linen cloth and toys.

BRIDPORT, (**) a port town of Dorchester, 138 m. W. by S. from London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: April 5, for cattle; Holy Thursday, for cheese, and cattle; and Oct. 10, for pedlary and cattle. It is seated in a low dirty country, and its harbour is choaked up with sand.

BRIEG, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Silesia. E. long. 17. 35. N. lat. 50. 40.

BRIEL, the capital of the island of Voorn, in the United Provinces. E. long. 4. N. lat. 51. 50.

BRIENNE, a town of Champagne, in France, near the river Aube.

BRIENNOIS, the S. division of the duchy of Burgundy, in France.

BRIEUX, a port town of Brittany, in France, 30 miles W. of St. Malo.

BRIGG, a town in Lincolnshire, 153 miles N. of London. It has a market

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ket on Thursdays for cattle and provisions, and a fair, Aug. 16, for cattle.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE, a port town in Suffex, 58 miles S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, on Holy Thursday, and Sept. 4, for pedlars ware. Great numbers of people resort here for the benefit of the salt water.

BRIGSTOCK, or *Brickstock*, a village in Northamptonshire, three miles NW. of Thrapston. It has three fairs, May 6, for cattle; Sept. 5, for sheep, brags, and pewter; and Nov. 22, for black hats, boots, shoes, and pedlary.

BRIHUEGA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 43 miles NE. of Madrid.

BRILL. See *Briel*.

BRIN, a town of Moravia, dependent on Bohemia, of which some call it the capital. E. long. 16. 20. N. lat. 49. 14.

BRINDISI, a port town of Otranto, in Naples, 32 miles E. of Tarento.

BRIOUDE, a town of Lower Auvergne, in France, 16 miles S. of Iffoire.

BRISACH, *Old*, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 30 miles S. of Strasburg, subject to Austria.

BRISACH, *New*, a fortress on the Rhine, in Alsace, built by the French, opposite to Old Brisach.

BRISGAW, a territory of Suabia, in Germany, on the E. side of the Rhine, which separates it from Alsace.

BRISSAC, a town of Anjou, in France, 8 miles SE. of Angers.

BRISSON, ST. an ancient town of Berri, in France, 3 miles from Gien.

BRISTOL, (**) a city and port town, standing part in Gloucestershire and part in Somersetshire, on the river Avon, 117 m. W. of London. It has two markets, Wednes. and Saturd. and two fairs, March 1, and Sept. 1. Each fair holds a fortnight for most

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sorts of goods. It is the second town in England, in respect to trade, magnificence, and riches.

BRISTOL, *New*, the capital of the county of Bucks, in Pennsylvania, N. America, 20 miles N. of Philadelphia. W. long. 75. N. lat. 40. 45.

BRITAIN, *New*, or *Terra Labrador*, in N. America, between the river of St. Laurence and Hudson's bay. It belongs to the English, and the chief produce is skins and furs.

BRITANY, or *Brittany*. See *Bretagne*.

BRIVES - LA - GALLARD, a town of France, in Lower Limosin, of which it is the capital. E. long. 1. 35. N. lat. 45. 15.

BRIXEN, the capital of the bishopric of the same name, in the province of Tyrol, in Germany. E. long. 11. 45. N. lat. 46. 35.

BRIXWORTH, a village in Northamptonshire, 7 miles N. of Northampton. It has a fair on Whit-Monday, for cloth, hard-ware and toys.

BROADALBINE, a county of Scotland, bounded by Athol on the E. and by Lorn on the W.

BROD, or *Brodt*, a strong place in Hungary, on the river Save, 20 miles S. of Posega.

BRODZIEK, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 80 miles S. of Poloczki.

BROEK, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 11 miles N. of Dusseldorp.

BROGLIO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, near the frontiers of Provence, 25 miles NW. of Nice.

BROMESGROVE, a town in Worcestershire, 115 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, June 24, and Oct. 1, for linen cloth, cheese, and horses.

BROMFIELD, or *Brumfield*, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles N. of Taunton. It has a fair, Nov. 3, for cattle, hats, and pewter.

BROMLEY,

BROMLEY, a town in Kent, 10 miles S. by E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Feb. 3, and Aug. 5, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Staffordshire, 129 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Thursday before Midlent Sunday, May 22, and Aug. 24, for cattle.

BROMYARD, a town in Herefordshire, 125 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: Thursday before March 25, May 3, Whit-Mond. Thurs. before St. James, and Thurs. before Oct. 29, for cattle.

BRON, or *Bronno*, a town of Milan, in Italy, 10 miles SE. of Pavia.

BROVAGE, a fortified town of Saintonge, in France, 17 miles S. of Rochelle. Here is made the salt called *Bay-salt*, so named because it lies on a bay of the sea.

BROUERSHAVEN, a port town of Zealand, in the United Provinces, 9 miles SW. of Helvoetsluys.

BROUCH, a town of Argow, in Swif-ferland, 30 miles SE. of Basil.

BRUCHSAL, a town of Spire, in Germany, 6 miles SE. of Philipsburg.

BRUGES, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the Austrian Netherlands. E. long. 3. 5. N. lat. 51. 11. It belongs to the House of Austria, and carries on a great foreign trade.

BRUGGE, or *Bruggen*, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 4 miles from Hildesheim.

BRUNSBUTTLE, a port town of Holstein, in Germany, at the mouth of the Elbe, 13 miles NW. of Gluckstat.

BRUNSWICK, the capital of the duchy of Brunswick, in Lower Saxony. E. long. 10. 30. N. lat. 52. 15. It is famous for that well-known liquor called Brunswick mum.

BRUNSWICK, the duchy of, is bound-
ed on the N. by Lunenburg, on the

E. by Magdeburg and Halberstat, on the S. by Hesse Cassel, and on the W. by the river Weser, which separates it from Westphalia. The Elector of Hanover has the title of Duke of Brunwick.

BRUNSWICK, a considerable port town of E. Jersey, in N. America, 24 m. SW. from the city of New York.

BRUNTISLAND, (*) a town on the coast of Fife, in Scotland, 10 miles NW. of Edinburgh.

BRUSSELS, the capital of Brabant, the finest and richest city in the Netherlands, and the seat of the government of the Austrian Low Countries. E. long. 4. 8. N. lat. 50. 51.

BRUTON, a town in Somersetshire, 114 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 4, and Sept. 19, for cattle. It manufactures serges and stockings.

BRUYIERS, a town of Lorrain, in Vosque, 22 m. S. by E. of Luneville.

BRYANSBRIDGE, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, on the river Shannon, 8 miles N. of Limerick.

BUANES, a town of Gascony, in France, on the river Bahus, 7 miles W. of Aire.

BUCHAN, a county of Scotland, having the German ocean on the N. and E. and the county of Marr on the S.

BUCHAW, a free and imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, 22 miles SW. of Ulm.

BUCHOREST, a large town of Walachia, in European Turkey, 40 miles SE. of Tarvis.

BUCHORN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, on the lake Constance, 12 m. NE. of the town of Constance.

BUCKENHAM, a town in Norfolk, 96 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fairs.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, a village in Devonshire, 3 miles SW. of Ashburton. It has

- has two fairs, June 29, and Aug. 14, for cattle.
- BUCKINGHAM**, (**) the chief town of Buckinghamshire, 57 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and eight fairs: Monday se'n night after Epiphany, March 7, May 6, Whit Thursday, July 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, and Nov. 8, for cattle.
- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**, (**) an English county, bounded by Northamptonshire on the N. by Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, and Middlesex, on the E. by Berkshire, on the S. and by Oxfordshire on the W.
- BUCKOR**, a province of the E. Indies, in Asia, situate on the river Indus, subject to the Mogul.
- BUDA**, the capital town of Lower Hungary, on the SW. side of the Danube. E. long. 19. 22. N. lat. 47. 20. It is said to be one of the strongest fortresses in Hungary; and is famous for its hot baths.
- BUDDESDALE**, a town in Suffolk, 87 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair on Holy Thursday, for cattle and toys.
- BUDINGEN**, the capital of a county of the same name, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 20 miles NE. of Francfort.
- BUDOA**, a town of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice, almost ruined by an earthquake in 1667; 15 miles NW. of Antivari.
- BUDRIO**, a town of the Bolognese, in Italy, 8 miles E. of Bologna. The fields produce large quantities of fine hemp.
- BUDWEIS**, a town of Bohemia, on the river Muldaw, 72 miles S. of Prague.
- BUDWORTH**, a village in Cheshire, 3 miles N. of Northwich. It has two fairs, Feb. 13, and April 5, for cattle, hats, and pedlary.
- BUDZIAC TARTARY**, situated on the rivers Neister, Bog. and Dieper, having Poland and Russia on the N.
- BUEIL**. See *Boglio*.
- BUEN AYRE**. See *Bonaire*.
- BUENOS AYRES**, or *Ciudad de la Trinidad*, one of the most considerable Spanish ports of La Plata, in S. America. W. long. 60. 5. S. lat. 35. 55.
- BUG**, a river of Poland, which has its source near the river Lemberg, and falls into the Vistula below Warsaw.
- BUGEY**, a territory in France, being the SE. division of Bresse, in Burgundy, on the frontiers of Savoy.
- BUGIA**, a port town, and capital of a territory of the same name, in the kingdom of Algiers. E. long. 47. 8. N. lat. 36. 34.
- BUGIE**, a port town of Africa, in Egypt, on the W. coast of the Red Sea, about 110 miles to the W. of Mecca.
- BUHL**, a little fortress on the lines of Stolhoffen, in Suabia, 19 miles E. of Strasburg, in Germany.
- BUILTH**, or *Bealt*, a town of Brecknockshire, in S. Wales, 157 miles W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Saturdays, and three fairs, June 27, Oct. 2, and Dec. 6, for cattle.
- BULAC**, a town of Egypt, in Africa, situate on the river Nile, 2 miles W. of Grand Cairo.
- BULGAR**, the capital of the province of the same name, in Russia, on the river Wolga. E. long. 51. N. lat. 54.
- BULGARIA**, a province of European Turkey, bounded by the river Danube on the N. and by the Black Sea on the E.
- BULLINBROKE**. See *Bolingbrook*.
- BUNGAY**, a town in Suffolk, 107 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: May 14, for cattle; and Sept. 25, for hogs and petty chapmen.
- BUNGO**,

BUNGO, a kingdom of Japan, in the island of Ximo, whose capital is Lunay.

BUNKER'S HILL, an eminence about two miles from Boston, in the province of New England, in N. America, where a battle was fought, June 17, 1775, between the King's troops and the Provincials. It was taken and fortified by the regulars.

BUNTINGFORD, a town in Hertfordshire, 31 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, June 29, and Nov. 30, for pedlary.

BUOY of the Nore, a buoy placed at the mouth of the Thames, to direct mariners to avoid a dangerous sand.

BUQUOI, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, on the confines of Picardy, 9 miles W. of Bapaume.

BUREN, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 16 miles W. of Nimeguen.—Also the name of a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 5 miles S. of Paderborn.

BURFORD, a town in Oxfordshire, 72 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: July 5, for cattle and small ware; and Sept. 25, for cheese and toys.

BURG, a town in Lincolnshire, 138 m. N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: May 12, for cattle; Aug. 16, town fair only; and Oct. 2, for cattle and cloathing.—Also the name of a town of Zutphen, in the Dutch Netherlands, 18 miles E. of Nimeguen.

BURGDORF, a town of Bern, in Switzerland, 10 miles NE. of the city of Bern.

BURGLES, a town of Transylvania, 30 miles N. of Chausenburg, subject to the House of Austria.

BURGO. See *Borgo*.

BURGOS, the capital of Old Castile, in Spain. W. long. 4. 7. N. lat. 42. 20.

BURGUNDY, or *Bourgoigne*, a province of France, having Champagne on the N. and Dauphine on the S.

BURICK, a town of the duchy of Cleves, in Germany, 37 miles NW. of Cologne.

BURLINGTON. See *Bridlington*.

BURLINGTON, *New*, the capital town of New Jersey, in N. America, 20 miles N. of Philadelphia.

BURNHAM, a town in Norfolk, 126 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, March 15, for cheese, and Aug. 1, for horses.—Also the name of a village in Buckinghamshire, 3 miles E. of Maidenhead. It has three fairs: Feb. 25, May 1, for cattle; and Sept. 21, for cattle, and hiring servants.—Also the name of a village in Somersetshire, 3 miles N. of Huntspill. It has a fair on Trinity-Monday for cattle.

BURNLEY, a town in Lancashire, 207 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: March 6, Easter Eve, May 13, July 10, and Oct. 11, all for cattle.

BURNTWOOD. See *Brentwood*.

BURSA, one of the largest towns of Asiatic Turkey, situated near mount Olympus. E. long. 29. 5. N. lat. 40. 30. This was the seat of the Turkish empire, before they passed into Europe, and is still subject to the Grand Signor.

BURTON UPON TRENT, a town in Staffordshire, 123 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: April 5, Holy Thursday, July 16, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

BURTON, a town in Lincolnshire, 150 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, but no fairs.—Also the name of a town in Westmoreland, 244 miles NNW. of London,

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- London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs.
- BURWASH, a village in Suffex, 8 m. W. of Battle-Abbey. It has two fairs, May 12, and Sept. 4, for cattle and pedlary.
- BURY ST. EDMUND's, (**) a town in Suffolke, 72 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Oct. 7, which lasts a fortnight, for millenary goods, butter and cheese.
- BURY, a town in Lancashire, 190 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: March 5, May 3, Thurs. but one after Whitsunday, and Sept. 18, for cattle and cloth.
- BUTESHIRE, (•) in Scotland, containing the islands of Arran and Bute, which lie in the frith of Clyde, S. of Argyl shire.
- BUTRAGO, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 30 miles N. by E. of Madrid.
- BUTRINTO, a port town in Turkey, opposite to the isle of Corsu, at the entrance of the Venetian gulf.
- BURTON'S BAY, a part of Hudson's bay, in N. America, situate between 80 and 100 deg. of W. long. and between 60 and 66 d. g. of N. lat.
- BUXSTEAD, or *Buckstead*, a village in Suffex, 10 miles SSE. of East Grinstead. It has a fair, July 31, for cattle and pedlary.
- BUXTON WELLS, in Derbyshire, 158 miles NNW. of London, famous for two springs, one of them formerly very hot, and the other very cold; but they are now both blended together, and are not so warm as the hot wells at Bristol.
- BUXTUDE. See *Buxthude*.
- BUYS, a town of Dauphine, in France, 30 miles S. of Die.
- BUZBACH, a town of Wateravia, in Germany, 20 miles N. by E. of Francfort,

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- BYGHOF, or *Rychozw*, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, on the river Nieper, 32 miles from Mohilow.
- BYZANTIUM, the ancient name of the city of Constantinople.
- BYZIA, or *Viza*, in ancient times the seat of the kings of Thrace; but now a place of little consequence.
- CAANA, a town on the banks of the river Nile, in Egypt, 320 miles S. of Cairo.
- CABENDA, a port town of Congo, in Africa, 100 miles SE. of Loango.
- CABO-DE-ISTRIA, the capital of Istria, in the territory of Venice. E. long. 14. 22. N. lat. 45. 49.
- CABRA, a town of the kingdom of Tombut, in Africa, seated on the river Niger.
- CABRERIA, a small island in the Mediterranean sea, about 7 miles S. of Majorca.
- CABUL, the capital of Cabulistan, situated on the NW. of India. E. long. 69. 10. N. lat. 33. 32.
- CACACA, a town of the kingdom of Fez, in Africa.
- CACERES, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, on the borders of Portugal.
- CACHAO, the capital of the kingdom of Tonquin, in the East Indies. E. long. 105. 31. N. lat. 22. 10.
- CACORLA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 15 miles ESE. of Ubeda.
- CADAN, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles W. by N. of Zatz.
- CADENAC, a town of Querci, in France, 27 miles ENE. of Cahors.
- CADENET, a town of Provence, in France, 28 miles SE. of Avignon.
- CADIZ, a famous city and port town of Andalusia, in Spain. W. long. 6. 46. N. lat. 36. 25. It has the best foreign trade of any port in Spain. Here the Galleons annually take in their loading, and return thither with

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with the treasures of Peru and Mexico.

CADORINO, a province of Italy, in the territory of Venice, having the bishopric of Brixen on the N.

CADSAND, an island on the coast of Dutch Flanders, at the mouth of the river Scheld.

CAEN, the capital of a county of the same name, in Lower Normandy, in France. W. long. 27 min. N. lat. 49. 11. William the Conqueror, king of England, was buried here.

CAERFILLY, a town of Glamorgan-shire, in N. Wales, 159 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and seven fairs: April 5, June 6, July 19, Aug. 25, Oct. 9, Nov. 16, and Thursday before Christmas, for cattle and yarn stockings.

CAERLEON, a town of Monmouth-shire, 148 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs, May 1, July 20, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

CAERMARTHEN. See *Carmarthen*.

CAERNARVON. See *Carnarvon*.

CAERWIS, a town of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 204 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and six fairs: March 16, last Tues. in April, Trinity Thurs. first Tuesday after July 7, Sept. 9, and Nov. 10, all for cattle.

CAFFA, or *Kaffa*, a city and port town in Turkey, on the SE. part of Crim Tartary, 72 miles SE. of Bachiserai.

CAFFRARIA, a large country of Africa, bounded on the S. by the Cape of Good Hope. It is inhabited chiefly by the Hottentots; but most of the sea coasts are subject to the Dutch.

CAGLI, a town of Urbino, in Italy, at the foot of the Apennine mountains, 50 miles W. from Loretto.

CAGLIARI, the capital of the island of Sardinia. E. long. 9. 14. N. lat. 39. 12.

CAHORS, the capital of Querci, in France, seated on the river Lot. E. long. 1. 6. N. lat. 44. 26.

CAJANABURG, the capital of Cajania, or East Bothnia, in Sweden. E. long. 27. 5. N. lat. 63. 50.

CAJAZZO, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 22 m. NE. of the city of Naples.

CAIFONG, a rich and populous town of China, in Asia.

CAIMAN Islands, in the West Indies, lying S. of Cuba, and NW. of Jamaica. Here the natives of Jamaica catch large quantities of tortoises.

CAIRO, *Grand*, the capital of Egypt, in Africa. E. long. 32. 12. N. lat. 30. 2. It is situated in a plain, at the foot of a mountain, 2 miles E. of the banks of the Nile. The English, and other Europeans, have consuls and factors here, for the protection and management of their trade.

CAIROAN, a town of Tunis, in Africa, 80 miles S. of the city of Tunis.

CATTHNESS, (*) a shire of Scotland, united with that of Bute.

CALABRIA, the most SW. part of Naples, in Italy.

CALAHORRA, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, on the river Ebro, 62 m. NW. of Saragossa.

CALAIS, a fortified town of Lower Picardy, in France, on the coast of the English channel, 21 miles SE. of Dover, and 152 N. of Paris. It was taken by Edward III. king of England, in 1347, and lost in the reign of queen Mary, 1557.

CALAMETA, a town of the Morea, in European Turkey, 8 miles from the sea, and subject to the Venetians.

CALATAJUD, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 37 miles SW. of Saragossa.

CALATRAVA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, on the river Guadiana, 80 miles S. of Madrid.

CALCADA, or *St. Domingo de Calcada*, a town

C A L

- a town of Old Castile, in Spain, 48 miles E. of Burgos.
- CALCAR**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, in the duchy of Cleves, and seated on the Rhine.
- CALCEDON**, a town of Bithynia, in Lesser Asia, once a famous city, but now dwindled to a village.
- CALCINATO**, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 5 miles SE. of Burgamo.
- CALCUTTA**, situate on the river Hughly, in Bengal. It was taken from the English by the Nabob in 1756, when several English gentlemen, being confined in the Black-Hole, perished for want of air. It was retaken by Ad. Watson and Col. Clive, in 1757. See *William's Fort*.
- CALEDONIA**, a settlement made by the Scotch on the W. side of the gulf of Darien in 1698, which they were afterwards obliged to desert for want of proper support. W. long. 79 12. N. lat. 8. 7. *Caledonia* was also the ancient name of part of Scotland.
- CALENBURG**, the capital of a duchy of the same name in Lower Saxony, subject to the Elector of Hanover. E. long 9. 43 N. lat. 52. 20.
- CALICOULAN**, or *Quilon*, a town on the Malabar coast, in the East Indies, 150 miles S. of Calicut. Here the Dutch have a factory.
- CALICUT**, a town on the coast of Malabar, in the East Indies, 300 miles S. of Goa.
- CALLEN**, a town in the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland, 10 miles SW. of the town of Kilkenny.
- CALLIFORNIA**, a Peninsula of N. America, lying in the S. Sea, formerly supposed to have been an island, situate between 116 and 138 deg. of W. long. and between 23 and 46 deg. of N. lat. It belongs to the Spaniards.
- CALLATAJUD**. See *Calatajud*.
- CALLAO**, once a port town, in a little

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- island, on the coast of Peru, in S. America, opposite to Lima, and was the port to that capital, till almost destroyed by an earthquake in 1746.
- CALLINGTON**, (**) or *Kellington*, a village in Cornwall, 215 miles from London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, May 4, Sept. 19, and Nov. 12, for cattle.
- CALLOO**, a fortress in Austrian Flanders, 5 miles W. of Antwerp.
- CALMAR**, the capital of the province of Gothland, in Sweden. E. long. 16. 5. N. lat. 56. 48.
- CALMUCKS**, a wandering people of Great Tartary, in Asia, who never cultivate the ground, but live upon their cattle, and sheep, and are constantly roving in search of pasture from place to place.
- CALNE**, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 88 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: May 6, for cattle and cheese, and Aug. 2, for toys.
- CALPA**, a mountain of Andalusia, in Spain, at the foot of which stands Gibraltar.
- CALVI**, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 15 miles S. of the city of Naples.—Also the name of a port town in the island of Corsica, 40 miles SW. of Bastia.
- CALZADA**, a town of Old Castile in Spain, 40 miles W. of Calahorra.
- CAM**, a river which rises in Hertfordshire, runs NE. by Cambridge, and falls into the Ouse, at the Isle of Ely.
- CAMA**, a large river of Russia, in Europe, which falls into the Volga.
- CAMARET**, a sea port town of Lower Brittany, in France.
- CAMBAIA**, or *Campay*, a town on this side the Ganges, in India, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 72. 15. N. lat. 22. 30.
- CAMBODIA**, the capital of a kingdom of the same name, in India beyond

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the Ganges. E. long. 104. 15. N. lat. 12. 40. It produces rice, and such fruits as are usually found between the tropics.

CAMBRAÏ, the capital city of the Cambresis, in the French Netherlands. E. long. 3. 20. N. lat. 50. 11. This city is famous for its manufactories in linen, particularly cambricks, which took their name from hence.

CAMBRESIS, a province of France, in the Netherlands. It is bounded on the S. by Picardy, and on the W. by Artois.

CAMBRIDGE, (**) the county town of Cambridge, 51 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and has a fair, June 24, for horses, wooden and earthen ware. It is famous for its learned University, which, as well as the town, sends two members to parliament.

CAMBRIDGE, *New*, a town of New England, in N. America, 3 miles W. of Boston.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, (**) an inland county of England, bounded on the E. by Suffolk and Norfolk, on the S. by Essex and Hertfordshire, on the W. by Bedford and Huntingdonshires, and on the N. by Lincoln and part of Huntingdonshire.

CAMBRON, a village in Cornwall, 5 miles W. of Redruth. It has three fairs, Feb. 24, June 29, and Nov. 11, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

CAMELFORD, (**) a town in Cornwall, 228 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: Friday after March 10, May 26, July 17, and Sept. 6, for cattle, and cloth.

CAMERET BAY, forms the harbour of Brest, in the province of Brittany, in France.

CAMERON CAPE, a promontory on

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the N. part of Honduras, in N. America.

CAMINEC. See *Kaminec*.

CAMINHA, a town of Entre-minho-duero, in Portugal, 10 miles N. of Viana.

CAMMIN, a port town of Brandenburg Pomerania, in Germany, at the mouth of the Oder, 30 miles N. of Stetin.

CAMPANIA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 17 miles E. of Salerno.

CAMPANIA DI ROMA, a province of Italy, bounded on the W. by the Tiber and the sea, and on the E. by Abruzzo.

CAMPBELLTOWN, (*) a town of the shire of Argyle, in Scotland, 10 m. W. of the isle of Arran.

CAMPDEN, a town in Gloucestershire, 86 m. NW. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: Ash Wed. April 23, July 25, and Nov. 3, for cattle, cloth, and stockings.

CAMPEACHY, a town of New Spain, in S. America. W. long. 93. 7. N. lat. 19. 20. It is defended by good walls and strong forts, and is noted for the logwood trade.

CAMPEN, a port town of Overijssel, in the United Provinces, 20 miles NW. of Deventer.

CAMPO BASSO, a town of the Capitanata, in Italy.

CAMPO MAJOR, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 10 miles N. of Elvas.

CAMPREDON, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, 50 miles N. of Barcelona.

CAMRAS, a village in Pembroke-shire, 3 miles NW. of Haverfordwest. It has two fairs, Feb. 13, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

CANADA, a large country of N. America, bounded on the W. by the ocean, on the S. by the Mississippi, on the E. by New York, and on the N. by

by the river St. Laurence. The whole country was ceded to the English by the late peace in 1763.

CANARA, a kingdom of Asia, on the coast of Malabar.

CANARY Islands, anciently called the *Fortunate Islands*. They are seven in number, lying in the Atlantic ocean, near the continent of Africa, from 12 to 21 deg. W. long. and from 27. 30. to 29. 30. N. lat. They belong to the Spaniards.

CANARY, *Grand or Proper*, is that which gives name to the other Canary islands. The capital town is of the same name. W. long. 15. 50. N. lat. 28. 4.

CANCALLE, a town of Upper Brittany, in France, 8 miles E. of St. Maloes.

CANDAHAR, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Asia, subject to Persia. E. long. 67. 5. N. lat. 33.

CANDIA, the capital of an island of the same name, in the Mediterranean. E. long. 25. 23. N. lat. 35. 20. It is subject to the Turks, and has been much celebrated for its strength and beauty; but is now a heap of ruins.

CANDISH, a province of the Hither India, in Asia, subject to the Mogul, bounded by Orixia on the E. and by Guzarat on the W.

CANDY, the capital of the island of Ceylon, in India. E. long. 79. 12. N. lat. 7. 35.

CANEA, a port town of the island of Candia, esteemed the second in the island, 100 miles W. of the city of Candia.

CANETO, a strong town of Mantua, in Italy, on the Oglio, 12 miles SW. of Mantua.

CANG, a gulf or sea, between China and Tartary, in Asia.

CANINA, the N. part of the ancient Epirus, on the S. side of the entrance of the gulf of Venice.

CANNAT, ST. a town of Provence, in the diocese of Marseilles, in France.

CANNES, a town of Provence, in France, 5 miles W. of Antibes.

CANOBI, a town of Milan, in Italy, 30 miles W. of Coma.

CANONOR, a town on the Malabar coast of India, in Asia, where the Dutch have a fort and factory.

CANORIN ISLE. See *Salsette*.

CANSO, a port town of Nova Scotia, in N. America. W. long. 60. N. lat. 46.

CANSTAT, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 2 miles NE. of Sturgard.

CANTABRI, the ancient inhabitants of Biscay, and the northern provinces of Spain.

CANFAZARO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 17 miles SE of Nicaastro.

CANTERBURY, (**) the capital of the county of Kent, 56 miles E. of London. It has two markets, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and one fair, Sept. 29, for toys.

CANTIN CAPE, a promontory of the Atlantic ocean, on the coast of Morocco, in Africa.

CANTIRE, a peninsula of Scotland, stretching into the Irish sea, W. of the isle of Arran.

CANTON, a port town of Quantong, in China. E. long. 112. 27. N. lat. 25. 20. They trade in raw and wrought silks, china ware, tea, cabinets, gold dust, copper, rhubarb, &c.

CANTONS, the divisions of several countries, particularly Switzerland.

CANTZ, a town of Silesia, 6 miles W. of Breslaw.

CAORLO, an island in the gulf of Venice, in Italy, 20 miles SW. of Aquileia, subject to Venice.

CAPACIA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 16 miles S. of Salerno.

CAPE BRETON. See *Breton Cape*.

CAPE-COAST-CASTLE, a fortress of Africa, on the coast of Guinea, and the

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- the chief which the English have in those parts. W. long. 10 min. N. lat. 4. 40.
- CAPE FRANCOIS**, an island of St. Domingo, in America, subject to the French.
- CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**, the S. extremity of Africa, first discovered by the Portuguese. E. long. 16. 5. S. lat. 34. 40. The inhabitants of this place are reckoned the nastiest people in the world. It produces excellent wines, corn, fruit, &c. and belongs to the Dutch.
- CAPE HORN**, the most southern promontory of S. America, which ships go round in their passage to the S. Sea.
- CAPE PALMAS**, a promontory on the Ivory coast of Guinea, in Africa. W. long. 7. 85. N. lat. 4. 30.
- CAPE TRES-POINTS**, a promontory on the Gold coast of Guinea, in Africa. W. long. 2. 56. N. lat. 4. 48.
- CAPE VERD**, a promontory of Negroland, in Africa. W. long. 17. 5. N. lat. 14. 46.
- CAPELLE**, a town of Picardy, in France, 8 miles from Guise.
- CAPERQUIN**, a town of Waterford, in Ireland, 13 miles N. of Youghall.
- CAPITANATA**, a province of Naples, on the gulf of Venice. The capital town is *Manfredonia*.
- CAPPADOCIA**, a province of Turkey, now called Natolia, or the Lesser Asia.
- CAPRAIA**, an island of the Tuscan Sea, 30 miles SW. of Leghorn.
- CAPRAROLA**, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 20 miles N. of Rome.
- CAPRI**, or *Caprea*, a town of Naples, in Italy, situated on an island of the same name. E. long. 14. 48. N. lat. 40. 31. This island the Emperor Augustus chose for his retirement.
- CAPUA**, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 15 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

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- CARACGS**, or *St. John de Leon*, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America. W. long. 64. 45. N. lat. 10. 6.
- CARAMANIA**, a province of Turkey in Asia, in the S. part of Natolia, of which *Satalia* is the capital.
- CARAMANTA**, the capital of a province of the same name in Terra Firma, S. America. W. long. 77. 55. N. lat. 5. 18.
- CARBON**, anciently the *Alpheus*, one of the principal rivers of the Morea, in European Turkey.
- CARCASSONE**, a town of Languedoc, in France, 15 miles west of Narbonne.
- CARDIFF**, (*) a town of Glamorganshire, in S. Wales, 165 miles W. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs, June 29, Sept. 8, and Nov. 30, for cattle.
- CARDIGAN**, (*) the capital of Cardiganshire, 226 miles WNW. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Feb. 13, and April 5, for horses and pedlary; Sept. 8, and Dec. 19, for cattle and pedlary.
- CARDIGANSHIRE**, (*) a county in S. Wales, bounded on the W. by the Irish Sea, on the E. by Radnorshire, on the N. by Merionethshire, and on the S. by Carmarthenshire.
- CARDONA**, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 40 miles NW. of Barcelona.
- CARDUEL**, or *Carduelia*, a province of Georgia, in Asia, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas. *Teflis* is the capital.
- CARELIA**, a province of Finland, bounded on the S. by the gulf of Finland.
- CARELSCROON**, a port town of Bleking, in the principality of Gothland, in Sweden.
- CARENTAN**, a town of Normandy, in France, 17 miles N. of Coutance.
- CARESEN**,

CARESEN, or *Caffen*, a port town of Arabia Felix, in Asia. E. long. 52. N. lat. 16.

CARGAPOL, or *Kargapol*, the capital of a province of that name, in Divina, Muscovy. E. long. 36. 5. N. lat. 63.

CARIATI, a town of the Hither Calabria, in Italy, 17 miles N. of St. Severino.

CARIBBEE Islands, situated in the Atlantic ocean, between 59 and 63 deg. W. long. and between 11 and 18 deg. of N. lat.

CARIBBIANA, the NE. coast of Terra Firma, in S. America, the inhabitants of which are called *Caribbees*.

CARIGNANO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, on the river Po, 7 miles S. of Turin.

CARINTHIA, a province of Germany, in the dominions of Austria, bounded on the W. by Tirol.

CARIONOLA, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 20 miles N. of the city of Naples.

CARISBROOK-CASTLE, seated in the middle of the Isle of Wight, where Charles I. was imprisoned in 1647.

CARLINGFORD, a port town of Lowth, in Ireland, seated on Carlingford bay, 22 m. N. of Drogheda.

CARLISLE, (**) the capital of the county of Cumberland, 301 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Aug. 26, for cattle and linen; Sept. 19, first and second Sat. after Oct. 10, for cattle.

CARLOWITZ, a town of Slavonia, on the W. side of the Danube, 5 miles from Peterwardin.

CARLSTADT, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 14 miles N. of Wurzburg.

CARMAGNIOLA, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 12 miles S. of Turin.

CARMARTHEN, (*) the capital of Carmarthenshire, 208 miles W. by

N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and six fairs: June 3, July 10, Aug. 12, Sept. 9, Oct. 9, and Nov. 14, all for cattle and pedlary.

CARMARTHENSHIRE, (*) a county of S. Wales, bounded on the N. by Cardiganshire, on the S. by St. George's channel, on the E. by Brecknock and Glamorganshires, and on the W. by Pembrokeshire.

CARMONA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 17 miles E. of Seville.

CARNARVON, (*) a town of Carnarvonshire, 251 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Feb. 25, May 16, Aug. 4, and Dec. 5, for cattle and pedlary.

CARNARVONSHIRE, (*) a county of N. Wales, bounded on the N. and W. by the Sea, on the S. by Merionethshire, and on the E. by Denbighshire.

CARNIOLA, a province of Austria, in Germany, bounded by Carinthia and Styria on the N. *Laubach* is the capital.

CAROLANA, a territory on the gulf of Mexico, between Louisiana and Florida.

CAROLINA, an extensive country of N. America, comprehending the provinces of N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia.

CAROLSTAT, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 140 m. W. of Stockholm.

CARPATHIAN Mountains, are those which divide Hungary and Transylvania from Poland.

CARPENTER'S River, in the bay of Honduras, or Muskito country.

CARPENTRAS, a town of Avignon, in France, 12 miles NE. of the city of Avignon.

CAPRI, a town of Modena, in Italy, 12 miles SW. of Mirandola.—Also the name of a town of the Veronese, in Italy, 24 miles SE. of Verona.

CARRICK, a county of Scotland, bounded by the frith of Clyde on the NW. and Galloway on the S.

CARRICK ON SURE, a town of Tipperary, in Ireland, 14 miles NW. of Waterford.

CARRICK-FERGUS, a town of Antrim, in Ireland, 85 miles N. of Dublin.

CARS, or *Kars*, a town of Armenia, in Asia, seated on a river of the same name, 100 miles S. of Trebesond.

CARTAMA, a town of Granada, in Spain, 8 miles NW. of Malaga.

CARTERET, a county of S. Carolina, in America.

CARTHAGE, once a famous city, in the kingdom of Tunis, in Africa, but now a heap of ruins. E. long. 9. 5. N. lat. 36. 30.

CARTHAGE, New, the capital of the province of Costarica, in Mexico. W. long. 86. 7. N. lat. 9. 5.

CARTHAGENA, a famous sea port town of Murcia, in Spain, and capital of a territory of the same name. W. long. 58 min. N. lat. 37. 36. It is the best harbour in Spain.

CARTHAGENA, New, a rich and strong town of S. America, and capital of a province of the same name on the coast of Terra Firma. It has a capacious harbour, and is the best fortified town in S. America. W. long. 76. 50. N. lat. 10. 30.

CARTMEL, a town in Lancashire, 258 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs: Whit-Monday, and the first Tuesday after Oct. 23, for pedlary.

CARWAR, a town of Asia, on the Malabar coast, in the E. Indies, 60 m. S. of Goa. Here the English East-India company has a factory.

CASAL, the capital of the dutchy of Montferrat, in Italy, situate on the Po. E. long. 8. 37. N. lat. 45. 7.

CASAL-MAJOR, a town of Milan, in Italy, 20 miles SE. of Cremona.

CASAN, or *Kasan*, the capital of a kingdom of the same name in the Russian empire, in Asia. E. long. 53. 25. N. lat. 55. 38. It carries on a great trade in furs and ship timber.

CASBIN, or *Casvin*, a town of Irac-Agem, in Persia, 180 miles N. of Ispahan. Here stood the ancient Arfacia.

CASCAIS, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 17 miles E. Lisbon.

CASCHAW, or *Cassovia*, a town of Upper Hungary, on the river Horat, 78 miles NE. of Buda.

CASERTA, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 16 m. N. of the city of Naples.

CASHAN, or *Kashan*, a town of Irac-Agem, in Persia, 180 miles N. of Ispahan.

CASHEL, or *Cashill*, a town of Tipperary, in Ireland, 80 miles SW. of Dublin.

CASLONA, a port town of Andalusia, in Spain, 5 miles NW. of Boeza.

CASPIAN Sea, a great lake or sea in Asia, bounded by Astracan and the country of the Calmuck Tartars on the N. by the Bochora's and part of Persia on the E. by another part of Persia on the S. and by another part of Persia and Circassia on the W.

CASSANO, a fortified town of Milan, in Italy, 15 miles NE. of the city of Milan.

CASSEL, the capital of the landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany. E. long. 9. 20. N. lat. 45. 20.—Also the name of a town in French Flanders, 10 miles NE. of St. Omers.

CASSIMERE, the capital of a province of the same name in India, belonging to the Mogul. E. long. 72. 25. N. lat. 34. 30.

CASSUMBAZAR, a town of India, in Asia, in the province of Bengal. The English and Dutch have factories here.

CASTANOVITS,

CASTANOVITS, a town of Croatia, on the river Unna, which divides Christendom from Turkey.

CASTELAMARA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

CASTEL-ARAGONESE, a fortress on the NW. coast of the island of Sardinia.

CASTELBAR, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 38 miles N. of Galway.

CASTEL-BRANCO, a town of Beira, in Portugal, 95 miles NE. of Lisbon.

CASTEL DE VIDE, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 35 miles W. of Alicantara.

CASTELLA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 5 miles NE. of the city of Mantua.

CASTEL RODRIGO, a town of Tra'os Montes, in Portugal, 30 miles NW. of Ciudad Rodrigo.

CASTIGLIONE, a fortified town of Mantua, in Italy, 20 miles NW. of the city of Mantua.

CASTILE DE ORO, a fertile and large country of S. America, in Terra Firma, lying to the W. of Orconoko.

CASTILE, *New*, or *The Kingdom of Toledo*, a province of Spain, having Old Castile on the N. and the provinces of Andalusia and Murcia on the S. *Madrid* is the capital of this province, and of the whole kingdom.

CASTILE, *Old*, having Asturia and Biscay on the N. and New Castile on the S. *Burgos* is the capital.

CASTILLARA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 6 miles NE. of the city of Mantua.

CASTILLON, a town of Guienne, on the river Dordogne, in France, 25 miles E. of Bourdeaux.

CASTLE BAR, a borough town of Mayo, in Ireland.

CASTLE CARY, a town in Somersetshire, 117 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and

three fairs, Midlent Tuesday, May 1, and Whit-Tuesday, for cattle.

CASTLE-COMB, a town in Wiltshire, 17 miles NW. of Chippenham. It has no market, but a fair, May 4, for cattle.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM, a village in Essex, 3 miles N. of Halsted. It has a fair, May 3, for cattle and toys.

CASTLE MARTYR, a borough town of Cork, in Ireland.

CASTLE RISING, (**) a town in the county of Norfolk, 102 miles NNE. of London. It has neither market nor fair.

CASTLETOWN, the capital of the Isle of Man. W. long. 4. 39 N. lat. 53. 50.

CASTON, a town in the county of Norfolk, 112 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, Jan. 10, April 14, and Aug. 28, for cattle and petty chapmen.

CASTOR, a town in Lincolnshire, 157 miles N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, June 1, and Oct. 16, for cattle.

CASTRES, a town of Languedoc, in France, 20 miles S. of Alby.

CASTRO, the capital of the island of Chiloe, in S. America. W. long. 82. S. lat. 43 — Also the name of the capital of the duchy of Castro, in Italy. E. long. 12. 35. N. lat. 42. 30 — Also the name of a town of Otranto, in Naples, 8 miles S. of the city of Otranto.

CASTRO MARINO, a town of Algarva, in Portugal, on the confines of Andalusia, 35 miles E. of Faro.

CATALONIA, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. by the Pyrenean mountains, on the E. and S. by the Mediterranean sea; and on the W. by the provinces of Arago and Valencia. *Barcelona* is the capital.

CATANIA, a city and port town of Demona, in Sicily, 32 miles N. of Syracuse,

Syracuse, near the foot of mount Ætna, from whose eruptions it frequently suffers much.

CATANZARO, the capital of the Further Calabria. E. long. 19. N. lat. 38 58.

CATARO, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Dalmatia, subject to Venice. E. long. 19. 20. N. lat. 45. 25.

CATEGATE, or *Scagerac Sea*, is the passage from the Ocean to the Sound, or entrance into the Baltic Sea, between Denmark and Sweden.

CATHAI, the name given to China by the Europeans, when they first heard of it.

CATHERLOUGH, a town of Ireland, in a county of the same name, on the river Barrow, 16 miles NE. of Kilkenny.

CATS STREET, a village in Suffex, 10 miles S. of Tunbridge-Wells. It has two fairs, April 14, and June 27, for cattle and pedlary.

CATZENELLIBOGEN, a city of Hesse, on the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 16 miles N. of Mentz.

CAVA, a town of the Hither Principate, in Naples, 16 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

CAVAN, the capital of a county of the same name, in the province of Ulster, in Ireland, 60 miles NW. of Dublin.

CAUCASUS, an extensive chain of mountains in Asia, reaching from the Black to the Caspian Sea, between Say and Derbent. Their tops are always covered with snow.

CAUDEBEC, a town of Normandy, in France, 17 miles W. of Rouen.

CAVILLON, a town of Provence, in France, 17 miles SE. of Avignon.

CAWOOD, a town in Yorkshire, 186 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, May 12, for cattle and wooden ware.

CAXAMALCA, a town of Peru, in S. America, and capital of a territory of the same name. W. long. 75. 39. S. lat. 7. 45.

CAXTON, a town in Cambridgeshire, 49 miles N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 5, and Oct. 12, for pedlary.

CAYA, a river of Portugal, which rises near Portalegre, and falls into the Guadiana, in Spanish Estremadura.

CAYENNE, a town seated on a small island of the same name, near the coast of S. America. W. long. 58. 10. N. lat. 5.

CAYO, a village in Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has two fairs in the year, Aug. 21, and Oct. 6, for cattle and pedlary.

CAZIMIR, a town of Lublin, in Poland, 10 miles from Belgitz.

CEBU, one of the most southerly of the Philippine islands, in the E. Indian sea.

CELEBES, or *Macasser Island*, lying under the equator, is subject to great rains above six months in the year. It has the Philippine islands on the N. the Molucca and Banda islands on the E. and the island of Borneo on the W.

CELL, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 26 miles NE. of Triers.

CENADA, a town of Trevisana, in Italy, 10 miles S. of Belluno.

CENU, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 80 miles S. of Carthagen.

CEPHALONIA, the capital of an island of the same name in the Mediterranean sea, subject to Venice. E. long. 20. 45. N. lat. 38 30.

CERAM, an island in the Indian ocean, situate between 126 and 129 deg. of E. long. and 3 deg. of S. lat. The Dutch have a garrison here for the protection of their spice islands.

CERE, or *Sere*, a town of Guienne, in France, 32 miles NE. of Cahors.

CEREMISSI,

CEREMISSI, or *Creremissi*, a territory of Little Novogorod, in Russia, which lies on the river Wolga.

CERENZA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of St. Severina.

CERET, a town of Roussillon, in France, 12 miles from Perpignan.

CERIGO, or *Cytherea*, an island of the Archipelago, to the S. of the Morea, and 52 miles N. of Candia. It is a mountainous, rocky island.

CERNE, a village in Dorsetshire, 5 m. N. of Dorchester. It has four fairs: March 18, Midlent-Monday, Holy-Thurday, and Oct. 2, for cattle.

CERRIGY DRUIDOIN, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 8 miles SW. of Denbigh. It has four fairs, April 27, Aug. 27, Oct. 20, and Dec. 7, all for cattle.

CERVERA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 22 miles NW. of Tarragona.

CERVIA, a port town of Romania, in Italy, 10 miles SE. of Ravenna.

CESENA, a town of Romania, in Italy, 15 miles S. of Ravenna.

CETTE, a port town of Languedoc, in France, on the bay of Maguelona, in the Mediterranean.

CEVA, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, on the river Tanaro, 40 miles SE. of Turin.

CEVENNES, mountains of Languedoc, in France, remarkable for the frequent meetings of the Protestants, as a place of retreat from the hand of religious persecution.

CEUTA, a port town, belonging to the Spaniards, on the coast of Barbary and kingdom of Fez, in Africa. W. long. 6. 25. N. lat. 35. 36.

CEYLON, an island in the E. Indies, situate between 78 and 82 deg. of E. long. and between 6 and 10 deg. N. lat. It is remarkable for its plenty of cinnamon, which is all in the possession of the Dutch.

CHAGRE, a fort at the mouth of a

river of the same name, in the province of Darien, in America. W. long. 82. 7. N. lat. 9. 50. This place was attacked by Adm. Vernon in 1740.

CHALDEA, or *Babylonia*, now called *Iric Arabi*, lying between the Euphrates and the Tigris, a little to the N. of Bassora.

CHALLOCK, a village in Kent, 10 m. NW. of Canterbury. It has a fair, Oct. 8, for cattle and pedlary.

CHALLONS SUR MARNE, the capital of the Challoinois, in Champagne, in France, on the rivers Marne, Mou, and Nau. E. long. 4. 37. N. lat. 48. 57.

CHALLONS SUR SOANE, the capital of the territory of Challons, in Burgundy, in France. E. long. 5. 17. N. lat. 46. 47.

CHAMB, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 37 miles NE. of Ratisbon.

CHAMBERRY, the capital of the duchy of Savoy, in Italy. E. long. 5. 50. N. lat. 45. 35.

CHAMPAGNE, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Hainault and Luxemburg; on the E. by Lorrain, on the S. by Burgundy, and on the W. by the Isle of France.

CHAMPIGNI, a town of Touraine, in France, once famous for a very handsome castle now decayed.

CHAMPLAIN LAKE, situated in New York, in N. America.

CHANDERNAGORE, a settlement in the E. Indies, on the river Ganges, taken from the French by Col. Clive in 1757.

CHAPEL IN FRITH, a town in Derbyshire, 163 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and eleven fairs: Thursday before Old Candlemas, Feb. 13, March 29, Thurs. before Easter, April 30, Holy-Thurs. three weeks after Holy-Thurs. for cattle; July 7, for wool; Thursday

before Aug. 24, for cheese and sheep; Thursday after Sept. 29, and Thurs. before Nov. 11, for cattle.

CHARABON, a port town of Asia, on the N. coast of the Island of Java, 130 miles E. of Batavia.

CHARGAS, a province of Peru, in S. America, famous for the silver mine of *Potosi*.

CHARD, a town in Somersetshire, 14½ miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and three fairs: May 3, Aug. 5, and Nov. 2, for cattle and pedlary.

CHARENTE, a river, which rises in Limosin, in France, and falls into the bay of Biscay, opposite the Isle of Oleron.

CHARENTON, a town of the Isle of France, on the river Seine, 4 miles SE. of Paris.

CHARING, a village in Kent, 12 miles ESE. from Maidstone. It has two fairs, May 1, and Oct. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

CHARLBURY, a town in Oxfordshire, 69 miles from London. It has four fairs: Jan. 1, second Friday in Lent, second Friday after May 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle and cheese.

CHARLEMONT, a town of the province of Namur, in the Netherlands, 18 miles S. of Namur.—Also the name of a town of Ulster, in Ireland, situated on the river Blackwater, 6 miles S. of Dungannon.

CHARLEROY, a strong town of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, on the river Sambre, 19 miles W. of Namur.

CHARLES-CAPE, a promontory of Virginia, in N. America.—Also the name of a Strait, on the entrance into Hudson's bay.

CHARLES-TOWN, the capital of S. Carolina, in N. America. W. long. 79. 12. N. lat. 32. 30. Its commodities consist chiefly in rice, pitch, and tar.

CHARLES-TOWN, a town of New England, in N. America, about two miles from Boston, burnt by his Majesty's forces, during a battle with the Provincials, June 17, 1775.

CHARLES FORT, a fortreis in the county of Cork, in Ireland, at the entrance of Kinsale harbour.

CHARLETON, an island at the bottom of Hudson's bay, in N. America.

CHARLEVILLE, a town of Cor^l, in Ireland, 30 miles N. of the city of Cork.—Also the name of a town of Champagne, in France, 35 miles NW. of Rheims.

CHARLEY, a town in Lancashire, 208 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: May 5, and Aug. 20, for cattle, and Sept. 5, for toys and small wares.

CHAROLLES, a town of Burgundy, in France, 37 miles SW. of Challons-sur-Soane.

CHAROST, a town of Berry, in France, 8 miles NE. of Issoudun.

CHARTRES, the capital of Chartrain and Beauce, in France, on the river Eure. E. long. 1. 29. N. lat. 48. 57.

CHARTREUSE GRAND, the chief of the monasteries of the order of Chartreux, in France. E. long. 5. 50. N. lat. 45. 20.

CHARYBDIS, a whirlpool, in the strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily.

CHATHAM, a port town in Kent, seated on the river Medway, 31 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 15, and Sept. 19, for cattle and all sorts of goods. This is the principal station of the royal navy, and the yards and magazines are furnished with all sorts of naval stores, as well as materials for building and rigging the largest men of war.

CHATTEAU-CAMBRESIS, a town of the Cambresis, in the French Netherlands

therlands, 15 miles SE. of Cambray.

CHATTEAU-DAUPHINE, a fortress on the frontiers of Piedmont and Dauphine, subject to the king of Sardinia.

CHATTEAU-DUN, a town of Blois, in France, 25 miles NW. of Orleans.

CHATEL CHALON, a town of Franche-Comte, in France, 20 miles S. of Dole.

CHATELERAULT, a town of Poitou, in France, 22 miles NE. of Poitiers.

CHATELET, a town of Namur, in the Low Countries, 4 miles E. of Charleroy.

CHATTIGAN, a port town of Bengal, in India, at the mouth of the Ganges, in Asia.

CHATTILLON-LES-DOBES, a town of Burgundy, in France, 16 miles SW. of Geneva.

CHAUL, a town of Visapore, on the coast of Malabar, in Asia, 15 miles S. of Bombay.

CHAUMONT, a town of the Isle of France, 30 miles NW. of Paris.—Also the name of a town of Champagne, on the river Marne, in France, 52 miles SE. of Troyes.

CHAWLEY, a village in Devonshire, 18 miles NNW. of Exeter. It has two fairs, May 6, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

CHEADLE, a town in Staffordshire, 144 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Holy-Thursd. and Aug. 21, for cattle.

CHEDDER, a village in Somersetshire, 3 miles E. of Axbridge. It has two fairs, May 4, and Oct. 29, for cattle. It is famous for its excellent cheese.

CHEGFORD, a town in Devonshire, 187 miles W. by S. of London. It has four fairs, March 25, May 4, Sept. 29, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

CHEKIAM, a maritime province of

China, to the W. of Peking, one of the most fertile and trading provinces of that empire.

CHELM, a town of Poland in Red Russia, and capital of a palatinate of the same name. E. long. 23. 29. N. lat. 51. 10.

CHELMSFORD, a town in Essex, 29 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 12, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

CHELSEA, a handsome village in Middlesex, seated on the river Thames, one mile W. of Westminster.

CHELTENHAM, a town in Gloucestershire, 93 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: the second Thursday in April, and Holy-Thurs. for cattle; and Aug. 5, for lambs.

CHEMNITZ, a town in Saxony, noted for its warm baths, and its mines of silver and other metals.

CHEPELIO, an island in the bay of Panama, in America, 3 miles from the town of Panama.

CHEPSTOW, a town in Monmouthshire, 133 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Friday in Whitsun-week, for cattle; Saturday before June 20, for wool; and Aug. 1, and Friday se'n-night after Oct. 18, for cattle.

CHERASCO, a considerable town of Piedmont in Italy, and capital of a territory of the same name, belonging to Sardinia. E. long. 7. 55. N. lat. 44. 35.

CHERBURG, a port town of Normandy, in France, 50 miles NW. of Caen. In 1758, the English took this town, and demolished all the forts and batteries.

CHERESOUL, the capital of Curdistan, in Asiatic Turkey, subject to Turkey. E. long. 45. 15. N. lat. 36.

CHERRY-ISLAND, situate between Norway and Greenland, in the Frozen ocean.

CHERSO,

C H E

C H I

CHERSO, the capital of an island of the same name, in the gulf of Venice. E. long. 14. 52. N. lat. 45. 8.

CHERTSEY, a town in Surry, 20 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: the first Monday in Lent, for cattle and hops; May 14, for cattle; Aug. 6, and Sept. 25, for cattle and hogs.

CHERWELL, a river which rises in Northamptonshire, runs to Oxford, and there falls into the Isis.

CHESHAM, a town of Buckinghamshire, 29 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, April 21, July 22, and Sept. 28, for cattle.

CHESEPEAK BAY, in N. America, runs up between Virginia and Maryland, being navigable for large ships all the way.

CHESHIRE, (**) an English county-palatine, bounded on the E. by Staffordshire and Derbyshire, on the W. by Flintshire and Denbighshire, on the N. by Lancashire, and on the S. by Shropshire.

CHESTER, (**) the capital town of Cheshire, 182 miles NW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs: the last Thursday in Feb. for cattle; July 5, and Oct. 10, for cattle, cloth, hardware, hops, and Manchester goods.

CHESTER, New, the capital of the county of Chester, in Pennsylvania, on the river Delawar. W. long. 74. 7. N. lat. 40. 15.

CHESTERFIELD, a town in Derbyshire, 147 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and seven fairs: Jan. 25, Feb. 28, April 3, May 4, and July 4, for cattle and pedlary; Sept. 25, for cheese, onions, and pedlary; and Nov. 25, for cattle and pedlary.

CHESTERFORD, a village in Essex, on the borders of Cambridgeshire, 3 m.

S. of Saffron Walden. It has a fair, July 5, chiefly for horses.

CHEVIOT, or *Tiviot Hills*, a ridge of mountains, which run through Cumberland and Northumberland, and were formerly the boundaries between England and Scotland.

CHEWTON, a town in Somersetshire, 121 miles from London. It has neither market nor fairs.

CHIAMPA, the S. division of Cochinchina, very little known to the Europeans.

CHIAPA, the capital of a province of the same name, in Mexico, N. America. E. long. 98. N. lat. 16. 30.

CHIARASCO, a fortified town of Piedmont, in Italy, on the river Tanaro, 20 miles SE. of Turin.

CHIARENZO, a port town on the NW. coast of the Morea, in the Mediterranean, subject to the Turks.

CHIARI, a town of Brescia, in Italy, 27 miles E. of Milan.

CHIAVENNA, a town of the Grisons, in Switzerland, 35 miles S. of Coire.

CHICHESTER, (**) the capital of Sussex, 63 miles SW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and five fairs: May 3, Whit-Monday, Aug. 5, Oct. 10 and 20, for cattle.

CHICHESTER, New, a port town of Pennsylvania, in N. America, on the river Delawar.

CHICUITOS, or *Cuyo*, a province of S. America, bounded on the NE. by La Plata, and on the W. by Chili.

CHIDLEIGH, or *Chudleigh*, a town in Devonshire, 181 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, June 11, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

CHIERI, a fortified town of Piedmont, in Italy, 8 miles E. of Turin.

CHILAM, or *Chilham*, a village in Kent, 6 miles SW. of Canterbury. It has a fair, Nov. 8, for cattle.

CHILI,

CHILI, a large country and kingdom of S. America, bounded on the N. by Peru, on the E. by La Plata, on the S. by Patagonia, and on the W. by the Pacific ocean. It abounds in fruits, Indian corn, cattle, and most kinds of mines.

CHILMARK, a village in Wiltshire, 12 miles W. of Salisbury. It has a fair, July 30, for cattle and cheese.

CHILOE, an island on the coast of Chili, in South America, of which Castro is the principal town.

CHILTERN, a chain of chalky hills, running from E. to W. through Buckinghamshire.

CHIMAY, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the province of Hainault. E. long. 4. 17. N. lat. 50. 30.—Also the name of a great lake of Asia, lying between Tibet and Bengal.

CHIMÆRA, a port town of Turkey in Europe, at the entrance of the gulf of Venice, 15 miles N. of the city of Corfu.

CHIMLEIGH, a town in Devonshire, 190 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, Aug. 2, for cattle.

CHINA, an extensive empire of Asia. It is bounded on the E. by the Pacific ocean; on the N. by a wall above a thousand miles in length, which separates it from Tartary; on the W. by high mountains and deserts; and on the S. by the ocean, and the kingdoms of Tonquin, Cochinchina, and Laos. It lies between 95 and 135 deg. of E. long. and between 21 and 25 deg. of N. lat.

CHINCA, a port town of Peru, on a river of the same name, 60 miles S. of Lima.

CHINEY, a town of the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles SE. of Namur.

CHINON, a town of Orleans, in France, 23 miles SW. of Tours.

CHIOS, or *Scio*, an island near the coast of Ionia, in the Lesser Asia, about 100 miles W. of Smyrna. The capital is of the same name. E. long. 27. 14. N. lat. 38. 5.

CHIOZZO, or *Chioggia*, a town on a small island in the territory of Venice, in Italy, 15 miles S. of the city of Venice.

CHIPPENHAM, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 94 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: May 17, June 22, Oct. 29, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

CHIPPING, a village in Lancashire, 10 miles E. of Garstang. It has two fairs, Easter-Tuesday, and Aug. 24, for cattle.

CHIPPING NORTON, a town in Oxfordshire, 75 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and seven fairs: March 7, May 6, the last Friday in May, July 18, Sept. 4, Nov. 8, and last Friday in Nov. for cattle, leather, and cheese.

CHIPPING ONGER, a town in Essex, 21 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 30, for small wares.

CHIPPING SODBURY, a town in Gloucestershire, 103 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 23, and June 24, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary.

CHIPPING WICOMB, (**) a town in Buckinghamshire, 33 m. W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and one fair, July 25, for hiring of servants.

CHIRVAN, or *Schirwan*, a province of Persia, in Asia, on the W. coast of the Caspian Sea.

CHISSELBOROUGH, a village in Somersetshire, 4 miles N. of Crookthorn. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle, linen-draperies, cheese, and toys.

CHITOR,

CHITOR, the capital of a province of the same name, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, in Asia. E. long. 76. N. lat. 23. 30.—Also the name of a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 10 m. N. of Turin.

CHITTIPUT, a fortress on the coast of Coromandel, in the E. Indies, taken by the French in 1760.

CHIUSI, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 85 miles SE. of Sienna.

CHOISI, a royal palace, in the Isle of France.

CHOCZIM. See *Chotzim*.

CHONAT, the capital of a county of the same name in Hungary. E. long. 21. 20. N. lat. 46. 22.

CHORASSAN, a province in the NE. part of Persia, in Asia, bordering on Usbec Tartary.

CHORCES, or *Gorges*, a town of Dauphine, in France, 10 m. E. of Gap.

CHOTZIM, a frontier town of Moldavia, on the confines of Poland, 110 miles NW. of Jazy.

CHREMENTZ, the capital of a county of the same name in Hungary. E. long. 18. 57. N. lat. 48. 45.

CHRIST-CHURCH, (**) a town in Hampshire, 102 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Trinity-Sunday, and Oct. 17, for cattle.

CHRISTIANA, a town of Aggerhys, in Norway, 100 miles N. of Gottenburg.

CHRISTIANOPLE, a port town of Sweden, on the Baltic Sea, 13 miles NE. of Carelsroon.

CHRISTIANSTADT, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 45 miles W. of Carelsroon.

CHRISTOPHERS, ST. one of the Caribbee Islands, to which Columbus gave his christian name. W. long. 64. 10. N. lat. 17. 30.

CHUDLEIGH. See *Chidley*.

CHURCH-STRETTON, a town in

Shropshire, 153 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 14, and Sept. 24, for cattle.

CHURCHILL FORT, situated on the E. side of Hudson's bay, in America

CHURCHINGFORD, a village in Devonshire. It has three fairs, Jan. 25, the last Friday in March, and the last Friday in April, for cattle.

CHUSAN, or *Cheuxan*, an island on the E. coast of China, in Asia, near the province of Chekiam.

CHUSISTAN, a province on the SW. of Persia, in Asia, bounded on the S. by the gulf of Persia.

CIFALU, or *Cesaledi*, a port town of Valdemona, in Sicily, 36 miles E. of Palermo.

CILICIA, the E. division of the province of Caramania, in Asiatic Turkey.

CILLEY, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the circle of Austria. E. long. 15. 45. N. lat. 46. 28.

CINALOA, a province of Mexico, in N. America, opposite the S. end of California.

CINCA, or *Cinga*, a river of Spain, which rises in the Pyrenean mountains, and falls into the river Ebro.

CINOLOA, a town of Mexico, in America, and capital of the territory of the same name. W. long. 113. N. lat. 25.

CINQUE PORTS, port towns, so called, on the coasts of Kent and Sussex, viz. Hastings, Sandwich, Dover, Romney, Hythe, Rye, Winchelsea, and Seaford.

CINTRA, a cape and mountain, in the province of Estremadura, in Spain, usually called *The rock of Lisbon*.

CIRCASSIA, a large country of Asia, lying between the rivers Don and Wolga. It is bounded on the N. by Russia, on the E. by Astracan and the Caspian sea, on the S. by Georgia

- gia and Dagistan, and on the W. by the Sea of Zabach.
- CIRENCESTER**, (**) a town in Gloucestershire, 88 miles W. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Fridays, and three fairs: Easter-Tues. July 18, and Nov. 8, for cattle, wool, oil, and leather.
- CIRENZA**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 50 miles SW. of Bari.
- CITTADELLA**, a port town of the island of Minorca, of which it is the capital. E. long. 3. 30. N. lat. 39. 58.
- CIVIDAD-REAL**, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 60 m. S. of Toledo.
- CIVIDAD RODRIGO**, a town of Leon, in Spain, near the confines of Portugal, and 45 m. SW. of Salamanca.
- CIVITTA-CASTELLANA**, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, near the river Tiber, 25 m. N. of Rome.
- CIVITTA-DE-CHIETI**, a town of Abruzzo, in Naples, 25 m. E. of Aquila.
- CIVITTA VECCHIA**, a port town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 35 miles NW. of Rome.
- CLACK**, a village in Devonshire, about 7 miles SSE. of Frome, in Somersetshire. It has two fairs, April 5, and Sept. 19, for cattle and cheese.
- CLACKMANAN**, (*) a shire of Scotland, bounded on the E. by Fifeshire, on the N. and W. by Perthshire, and on the S. by Stirlingshire. It has a town (*) of the same name, seated on the N. shore of the river Forth, 25 miles NW. of Edinburgh.
- CLAGENFURT**, the capital of Carinthia, in the circle of Austria, in Germany. E. long. 14. N. lat. 47.
- CLAPHAM**, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 6 miles NW. of Settle. It has a fair, Sept. 21, for sheep.
- CLARA**, a small island of Peru, in S. America, subject to Spain.
- CLARE**, a town in Suffolk, 56 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Easter Tues. and May 26, for toys.—Also the capital of a county of the same name in Ireland, 17 miles NW. of Limerick.
- CLARENZA**, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in the Morea, in European Turkey. E. long. 21. 41. N. lat. 37. 55.
- CLAVENNA**, or *Chiavenna*, a town of the Grisons, in Switzerland, near the lake of Como.
- CLAUSENBURG**, a large town of Transylvania, on the river Samos, 35 miles NW. of Hermanstadt.
- CLAY**, a town in Norfolk, 125 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 19, for cattle.
- CLAYTON**, a village in Suffex, 6 m. W. of Lewes. It has two fairs, July 5, and Sept. 26, for cattle.
- CLEAR, CAPE**, a promontory of a little island, lying on the SW. coast of Ireland.
- CLEBURY**, a town in Shropshire, 136 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 2, and Oct. 2, for cattle and hogs.
- CLERMONT**, a town of Auvergne, in France, 75 miles W. of Lyons.—Also the name of a town in the Isle of France, 37 miles N. of Paris.—Also the name of a town of Champagne, in France, 10 miles SW. of Verdun.
- CLETHERO**, (**) a town in Lancashire, 213 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: July 21, March 24, the fourth Saturday after Michaelmas-day, and Dec. 7, for cattle and woollen cloth.
- CLEVES**, or *Cleef*, the capital of a duchy of the same name in Westphalia, near the W. shore of the Rhine, E. long. 5. 36. N. lat. 51. 41.
- CLEVELAND**, a district in the N. Riding of Yorkshire.
- CLIFFE**,

CLIFFE, or *King's Cliffe*, a town of Northamptonshire, 81 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Oct. 29, for cheese, linen, and turners ware.

CLIFTON, a village in Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith. It has no fair.

CLISSA, a town of Dalmatia, 10 miles NE. of Spalatto.

CLISSON, a town of Brittany, in France, 10 miles SE. of Nantz.

CLITHERO. See *Cletbero*.

CLOEAYNOG, a village in Denbighshire. It has two fairs, Easter-Tues. and Oct. 24, for cattle.

CLOGHER, a city of Ulster, in Ireland, 20 miles W. of Ardmagh.

CLOGHNIKELTY, a borough town of Cork, in Ireland.

CLOMINES, a borough town of Wexford, in Ireland.

CLONMEL, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 19 miles SE. of Tipperary.

CLOYNE, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 16 miles E. of Cork.

CLUGNY, a town of Burgundy, in France, 24 miles SW. of Challons.

CLUNN, a village in Shropshire. 6 m. S. of Bishops Castle. It has two fairs, June 13, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

CLUSE, a town of Savoy, on the river Ance, in Italy, 22 m. SE. of Geneva.

CLYDE, a river of Scotland, which rises in Annandale, and falls into the frith of Clyde, opposite to the Isle of Bute.

CLYNFOGFAUR, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, Aug. 18, and Sept. 23, for cattle.

COBHAM, a village in Surry, 8 miles SW. of Kingston. It has two fairs: March 17, for toys; and Dec. 11, for cattle.

COBLENTZ, a large town of Triers, in Germany, 36 miles S. of Cologne.

COBLON, a port town of Asia, on the

coast of Coromandel, on this side the Ganges, 12 m. S. of Fort St. George.

COBRE, or *Ancober*, a river of Guinea, in Africa.

COBURG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 25 miles N. of Bamberg.

COCA, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, seated among the mountains.

COCHIEM, a town of Triers, in Germany, 35 miles N. of the city of Triers.

COCHIN, a port town of India, on the Malabar coast, 100 miles S. of Calicut.

COCHIN-CHINA, a maritime kingdom of Asia, bounded on the E. by the Sea, on the N. by Tonquin, on the W. by Cambodia, and on the S. by Ciampa. The chief produce of this country is silk and rice, and the natives are pagans.

COCKERMOUTH, (**) a town in Cumberland, 300 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, the first Monday in May, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

COCK-HILL, a place in Somersetshire, where a fair is held, Dec. 28, for cattle.

COCONATO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 20 miles E. of Turin.

COD CAPE, situated on the coast of New England, near the entrance of the harbour of Boston, in N. America.

CODOGNO, a town of Milan, in Italy, 23 miles E. of Pavia.

COESFELDT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 23 miles SW. of the city of Munster.

COEVORDEN, one of the strongest towns of the United Provinces, 30 miles S. of Groningen.

COGNI, the capital town of Carimania, in Asiatic Turkey. E. long. 33. N. lat. 38.

COGNIAC, a town of Angoumois, in France, 44 miles SE. of Rochelle.

COGSHALL, or *Coggshall*, a town in Essex,

Essex, 44 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair on Whit-Tuesday, which lasts three days, for horses and toys.

COIMBRA, a large town of Beira, in Portugal, 90 miles NE. of Lisbon.

COIRE, or *Cbur*, the capital of the Grisons, in Switzerland. E. long. 9. 25. N. lat. 46. 50.

COKENHAUSEN, a fortress of Livonia, on the river Dwina, 50 miles SE. of Riga.

COLBERG, a port town of Pomerania, in Germany, 60 miles NE. of Stetin.

COLCHESTER, (**) the county town of Essex, 51 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Easter-Tues. for wholesale tailors; June 24, and July 23, for cattle; and Oct. 20, for cheese, butter, and toys. It has the greatest manufacture of bays of any town in England, and are allowed to have the best method of improving oysters.

COLCHIS, now called *Mengrelia*, lies at the E. end of the Black Sea, in Asia.

COLERAINE, a large town of Ulster, in Ireland, 25 miles NE. of Londonderry.

COLESHILL, a town in Warwickshire, 102 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, Shrove-Monday, May 6, and Oct. 2, for cattle.

COLFORD, a town in Gloucestershire, 122 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: June 20, for wool; and Nov. 24, for cattle and cheese.

COLIMA, a port town of Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 109. N. lat. 19.

COLIOURE, a port town of Roussillon, in France, 10 miles from Perpignan.

COLLINGBURN DUKE, a village in Wiltshire, about 10 miles S. of Marlborough. It has a fair, Dec. 11, for cattle.

COLMAR, a town of Alsace, in Germany, 35 m. S. by W. of Strasburgh.

COLMARS, a town of Provence, in France, 70 miles N. of Toulon.

COLNBROOK, a town in Buckinghamshire, 17 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, April 5, and May 3, for cattle.

COLNE, a town in Lancashire, 215 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

COLOCHINA, a port town on the coast of the Morea, in European Turkey, 27 miles NE. of Cape Matapan.

COLOCZA, a town of Upper Hungary, lying on the Danube, 50 miles SE. of Buda.

COLOGNA, a town of Padua, in Italy, 30 miles SW. of the city of Padua.

COLOGNE, the capital of the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany. E. long. 6 37. N. lat. 50 50. It is an imperial city, and one of the largest in Germany. Its principal trade is in wines.

COLOGNE, the electorate of, is one of the most considerable countries in Germany: It is bounded by the duchy of Cleves and Guelderland on the N. by the duchy of Berg on the E. by the bishopric of Trevers on the S. and by the duchy of Juliers on the W.

COLOMB, ST. a town in Cornwall, 249 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Thursday after Nov. 13, and Midlent-Thursday, for cattle and cloth.

COLOMIA, a town of Red Russia, in Poland, 100 miles SE. of Lemberg.

COLONNA, a town in the Campania di Roma, in Italy, 18 miles E. of Rome.

COLOUR-DIAMOND MINES. See *Golconda*.

COLUMBO,

COLUMBO, a port town of Asia, on the SW. coast of the Island of Ceylon, subject to the Dutch.

COLUMNA, a town of the Russian empire, in the duchy of Moscow, 45 miles SE. of the city of Moscow.

COLUMPTON, a town in Devonshire, 164 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Oct. 28, for cattle.

COLURI, an island of Greece, formerly called *Salamis*. It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 24. N. lat. 38.

COM, a town of Persia, in Asia. E. long. 49. N. lat. 34.

COMACHIO, a city in the Ferrarese, in Italy, 20 miles N. of Ravenna.

COMANA, a port town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 35 miles E. of Languara. W. long. 64. 27. N. lat. 10. 10.

COMANAGOTTA, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 10 miles W. of Comana, and like that subject to Spain. W. long. 70. 35. N. lat. 10. 10.

COMARA, a town of Hungary, on the Danube, at the E. end of the Island of Schut, 33 miles SE. of Presburg.

COMB MARTIN, a town in Devonshire, 181 miles W. by S. of London. It is but a small place, and has neither market nor fair.

COMB ST. NICHOLAS, a village in Somersetshire. It has a fair, Dec. 16, for cattle.

COMERCY, a town of French Lorrain, 20 miles W. of Nancy.

COMINES, a town of French Flanders, situate on the river Lis, 5 miles SW. of Menin.

COMMINGES, the eastern division of Gascony, in France.

COMO, a town of Milan, in Italy, at the S. end of a lake of the same name, 35 miles N. of Milan.

COMORIN, a promontory, and the

most northern point of the peninsula on this side the Ganges, in Asia

COMPEIGN, a town on the river Oise, in the Isle of France, 45 miles NE. of Paris.

COMPOSTELLA, a celebrated town of Spain, and capital of Galicia. W. long. 7. 17. N. lat. 42. 54.

COMPOSTELLA, New, a town of Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 110. 12. N. lat. 21.

CONCAMEAU, or *Concarneau*, a small sea port of Brittany, in France, 28 miles NW. of Port Louis.

CONCEPTION, the capital of the province of Vefagua, in Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 83. 5. N. lat. 10. —Also the name of a city of Chili, in S. America. W. long. 79. 7. S. lat. 36. 43.

CONCORD, a town of Massachusetts-bay, (the principal sub-division of New-England, in N. America) a few miles distant from Boston, famous only on account of the first skirmish in the American disputes happening there, April 19, 1775, between the British troops and the Provincials.

CONCORDIA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of the city of Mantua.

CONCRESSAUT, a town of Berry, in France, 25 miles N. of Bourges.

CONDE, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 12 miles W. of Mons.

CONDECEDO, a cape or promontory of Yucatan, in N. America, 100 miles W. of Merida.

CONDOM, the capital of the Condomois, in France. E. long. 22 min. N. lat. 41 deg.

CONDORÉ, or *Pulo Condore*, a little island in the Indian ocean, in Asia. The English East-Indian company had formerly a settlement here, but they were driven from thence by the natives in 1705. It is a fruitful country,

- country, and has a commodious harbour. E. long. 106. 30. N. lat. 9. 30.
- CONDRIEU**, a town of Lyonois, in France, famous for its excellent wines, 17 miles S. of Lyons.
- CONGERBURY**, a village in Somersetshire, 6 miles N. of Axbridge. It has a fair, Sept. 14, for cattle.
- CONGLETON**, a town in Cheshire, 161 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Thursday before Shrove-Tide, May 12, July 5, and July 13, for cattle and pedlary.
- CONGO**, a large country of Asia, lying between the equinoctial line and 18 deg. of S. lat. It is bounded on the N. by the kingdom of Benin, by the inland parts of Africa on the E. by Mataman on the S. and by the Atlantic ocean on the W. The natives are expert in weaving cotton cloths, and they trade in slaves, ivory, cassia, and tamarinds.
- CONI**, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, and capital of a territory of the same name. E. long. 7. 30. N. lat. 44. 23.
- CONINGSEC**, the capital of a county of the same name, in the circle of Suabia, in Germany. E. long. 9. 20. N. lat. 47. 50.
- CONNAUGHT**, the most westerly province of Ireland, of which the principal town is *Galway*.
- CONNECTICUT**, a province of New England, in N. America, bounded on the NE. by the colony of Massachusetts, on the S. by the sea, and on the W. by New York. It is 100 m. in length, and 20 in breadth.
- CONNOR**, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 6 miles N. of Antrim.
- CONQUERNA**, or *Conquee*, a port town of Brittany, in France, 40 m. SE. of Brest.
- CONQUET**, a small port town of Brittany, in France, 12 miles W. of Brest.
- CONSERANS**, or *Couferans*, the SW. division of Gascony, in France.
- CONSTANCE**, an elegant city of Suabia, in Germany, situate on the SW. shore of the lake of Constance, 62 m. SW. of Ulm. E. long. 9. 12. N. lat. 47. 37.
- CONSTANCE LAKE**, on which the above city stands, being 30 miles long, and 8 or 10 broad.
- CONSTANTINA**, a town of Algiers, in Africa, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 7. 12. N. lat. 36. 4.—Also the name of a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 40 m. NE. of Seville.
- CONSTANTINOPLE**, the capital of the Ottoman empire, and one of the most celebrated cities in Europe, anciently called *Byzantium*, situated on the W. shore of the Bosphorus, or strait of Constantinople, in R. mania. E. long. 29. 20. N. lat. 41. 4. Its harbour is so spacious, that 1200 ships may ride there in safety; and the city and suburbs are said to be 34 miles in circumference.
- CONSTANTINOW**, a town of Volhynia, in Poland, 62 miles NE. of Kaminiac.
- CONTESSA**, a port town of Turkey in Europe, seated on a gulf of the same name in the Archipelago, 42 miles NE. of Salonica.
- CONTI**, a town of Picardy, in France, 12 miles SW. of Amiens.
- CONWAY**, or *Aberconway*, a town of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, 229 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: April 6, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, and Nov. 8, for cattle.
- CONWYDD**, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales. It has a fair, Oct. 21, for cattle.
- CONZA**, a town of the Further Principate, in Naples, on the river Ofanto, 50 miles SE. of the city of Naples.
- COOLTICORMACK**,

COOLTICORMACK, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 24 miles S. of Limerick.

COOS, or *Longo*, an island in the Archipelago, 50 miles NW. of the island of Rhodes.

COPENHAGEN, the capital of the kingdom of Denmark, situated on the eastern shore of the island of Zealand, upon a fine bay of the Baltic Sea. E. long. 13. 2. N. lat. 55. 51.

COPIA, or *Copiapa*, a port town of Chili, in S. America, at the mouth of a river of the same name.

COPILOWATS, a town of Bulgaria, in European Turkey. E. long. 37. 25. N. lat. 43. 40.

COQUIMBO, a port town of Chili, in S. America, 260 miles N. of St. Jago.

CORBACH, a town of Hesse, in Germany, 32 miles W. of Cassel.

CORBECK, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 3 miles SE. of Louvain.

CORBEIL, a small town on the river Seine, in the Isle of France, 17 miles S. of Paris.—Also the name of a small town of Picardy, in France, 7 miles E. of Amiens.

CORBY, a town on the confines of Westphalia, in Germany, on the river Weser, 30 miles E. of Paderborn.

CORBY, a village in Lincolnshire, 12 miles N. of Stamford. It has two fairs, Aug. 26, and the Monday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

CORDELERAS. See *Andes*.

CORDOUA, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Andalusia, in Spain. W. long. 3. 47. N. lat. 37. 42.

CORDOUAN, a famous light-house of Guienne, in France, at the mouth of the river Girond.

COREA, a peninsula, lying to the NE. of China, between 99 and 109 deg. of E. long. and between 32 and 46 deg. of N. lat.

CORFE CASTLE, (**) a town of Dorsetshire, 120 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 19, for hogs and toys.

CORFU, the capital of the island so called, situated in the Mediterranean sea, subject to the Venetians. E. long. 19. 3. N. lat. 39. 40.

CORIA, a city of Estremadura, in Spain, 35 miles N. of Alcantara.

CORIENTES, a cape on the W. coast of Mexico, in S. America—Also the name of a cape opposite to the S. end of Madagascar, on the coast of Africa.

CORINTH, *Coranto*, or *Gerame*, an ancient town, and formerly much celebrated, in the Morea. E. long. 28. 13. N. lat. 38. 14. It now belongs to the Turks; but the inhabitants are most of them Christians, of the Greek church.

CORITA, a town of Leon, in Spain, 23 miles E. of Salamanca.

CORK, a county of Ireland, bounded on the W. by Kerry, and the sea; on the N. by Limerick; and on the S. and SE. by the ocean.—It has a capital of the same name, which is the first trading town in Ireland, except Dublin, from whence it is distant 124 miles SW.

CORNET, a castle on the island of Guernsey, belonging to Great Britain.

CORNETO, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, seated on the river Marta, 3 miles E. of the Tuscan Sea.

CORNIGHA, a fortified town on the bay of Spezia, in Italy.

CORNHILL, a village in the bishoprick of Duraam. It has a fair, Dec. 6, for mercantile goods.

CORNWALL, (**) the most westerly county of England, surrounded on all sides by the sea, except on the E. where it joins to Devonshire. The King's eldest son is duke of Cornwall.

CORO,

CORO, a town of Terra Firma, in S.

America, 60 miles W. of La Guaira.

COROMANDEL, the coast so called, lying between 80 deg. of E. long. and 10 and 20 deg. of N. lat. on this side the Ganges, in Asia. The bulk of the people are Gentoos, and have various manufactures of cotton cloth. It is subject to the Mogul.

CORON, a port town of European Turkey, in the territory of Belvidera, and in the Morea.

CORREGIO, a town of Modena, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of the city of Modena.

CORSHAM, or *Cosham*, a village in Wiltshire, 11 miles NE. of Bath. It has two fairs, March 7, and Sept. 4, for cattle.

CORSICA, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, 100 miles S. of Genoa. It formerly belonged to the Genoese, who, not being able to keep the natives in awe, permitted the French to make a conquest of the whole island. The chief town is *Bastia*.

CORSLEY HEATH, a place in Wiltshire, where a fair is kept, the first Monday in Aug. for cattle and cheese.

CORTATE, a town on this side the Ganges, in Asia, a little to the N. of cape Comorin.

CORTE, a town of the island of Corsica, 27 miles SW. of Bastia.

CORTIS, a town of Liege, in Germany, 10 miles NE. of Ramilies.

CORTONA, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 32 miles SE. of Sienna.

CORUNNA, or *The Groyne*, a port town of Galicia, in Spain, 37 miles N. of Compostella.

CORVO, an island of the Atlantic ocean, and one of the western islands, commonly called the Azores, lying between Europe and America.

CORWEN, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 10 miles NE. of Bala.

It has five fairs, March 12, May 24, July 21, Oct. 10, and Dec. 26, for cattle.

CORZOLA, an island in the gulf of Venice, divided from Dalmatia and Ragusa by a narrow channel.

COSENZA, a town of Naples, and capital of the Hither Calabria, in Italy. E. long. 16. 35. N. lat. 39. 23.

COSLIN, a town of Brandenburg Pomerania, in Germany, 10 miles E. of Colberg.

COSMOPOLI. See *Porto Terrago*.

COSSACKS, a people inhabiting the confines of Poland, Russia, Tartary, and Turkey. Their country is usually called the *Ukrain*, and they are for the most part subject to Russia.

COSSANO, a city of the Hither Calabria, in Naples, 15 miles W. of the gulf of Otranto.

COSTA-RICA, a province of New Spain, in America, of which *Cartagena* is the capital.

COTHUSE, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, on the river Sprie, 50 miles NE. of Dresden.

COTIGNIAC, a town of Provence, in France, seated on the river Argens, and famous for its sweetmeats.

COTRONE, a town of Naples, on the coast of the Mediterranean, 15 miles SE. of St. Severino.

COVENTRY, (**) the chief town of Warwickshire, 91 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs: May 2, for cattle; Friday in Trinity-week, for cloths; and on the first day they represent the lady Godiva on horseback: and Nov. 1, for horses and cloth.

COVERDEN, a town of Overijssel, in Holland, near the confines of Westphalia, 40 miles NW. of Deventer.

COULAN, or *Quilan*, a kingdom of Asia, in the peninsula, on this side the Ganges, and on the Malabar coast. It has a capital of the same name,

name, where the Dutch have a settlement. E. long. 75. 30. N. lat. 8. 30.

COUPER, (*) or *Coupar*, a town of Angus, in Scotland, 12 miles NE. of Perth.

COURLAND, a duchy, bounded on the N. by the river Dwina, on the E. by Lithuania, on the S. by Samogitia, and on the W. by the Baltic Sea. The capital is *Mittau*, of which the inhabitants are protestants.

COURTENAI, a town in the Isle of France, 55 miles SE. of Paris.

COURTRAY, a town of the Austrian Netherlands, on the river Lys, 14 miles E. of Ypres.

COUTANCES, a port town of Normandy, and capital of the Coutantin, in France. W. long. 1. 32. N. lat. 49. 3.

COUTHORPE, a village in Lincolnshire, near the sea coast, 2 miles S. of Louth. It has a fair, July 5, for cattle.

COUTRAS, a town of Guienne, in France, 20 miles NE. of Bourdeaux.

COWBRIDGE, a town of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales, 177 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, April 23, Aug. 1, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

COWES, a port town of Hampshire, on the NE. coast of the Isle of Wight, chiefly noted for having a safe harbour for ships. It is 8 miles SW. of Portsmouth, and has a fair on Thurs. in Whitsun-week, for toys.

COWLING, a village in Suffolk, 6 m. SE. of Newmarket. It has two fairs, July 31, and Oct. 17, for cattle and pedlary.

COWPAR, (*) a town of Fife, in Scotland, 10 miles W. of St. Andrews.

COXWOLD, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 214 m. N. by W. of London. It has a fair, Aug 25, for cattle, cloth, pewter, and hardware.

COZUMEL, an island near the W. coast of Jucatan. W. long. 86. 35. N. lat. 19. 36. It is subject to Spain.

CRACOW, the capital city of Poland, near the banks of the Vistula. E. long. 19 55. N. lat. 15. 19. War, plague, pestilence, and famine, have equally contributed to distress this city.

CRAIL, (*) or *Careil*, a town on the coast of Fife, in Scotland, 7 miles SE. of St. Andrews.

CRANBORN, a town in Dorsetshire, 94 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Aug. 24, and Dec. 6, for sheep and cheese.

CRANBROOK, a town in Kent, 48 m. SE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 30, and Sept. 29, for cattle.

CRANGANOR, a town of the E. Indies, in Asia, and on the Malabar coast, where the Dutch have a factory, 30 miles N. of Cochin.

CRAPACK. See *Carpathian Mountains*.

CRATO, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 7 miles W. of Portalegre.

CRAVEN, a division of the W. Riding of Yorkshire, lying on the river Arc.

CRAWLEY, a village in Sussex, 6 m. E. by N. of Horsham. It has two fairs, May 8, and Sept. 9, for horned cattle.

CREDITON, a town in Devonshire, 176 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, May 11, Aug. 21, and Sept. 21, for cattle. It was almost destroyed by fire in 1743, and the loss was computed at upwards of 50,000l.

CREMA, the capital of the Cremasco, in the territory of Venice, in Italy. E. long. 9. 5. N. lat. 45. 25.

CREMIEN, or *Cremieu*, a town of Dauphine, in France, 20 miles E. of Lyons.

CRÉMONA, the capital city of the Cremonese,

C R I

Cremonese, in Italy, situated on the river Po. E. long. 9. 55. N. lat. 45. 46.

CRESCENTINO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 20 miles NE. of Turin.

CRESPI, a town in the Ile of France, 37 miles NE. of Paris.

CRESSY, a town of Picardy, in France, 44 miles S. of Calais. Here Edward III. king of England, defeated the French, in 1346.

CREST, a town of Dauphine, in France, 15 miles SE. of Valence.

CREVANT, a town of Burgundy, in France, 40 miles E. of Auxerre.

CREVECOEUR, a town of Cambray, in the French Netherlands, 5 miles S. of the city of Cambray.

CREVELT, a village near Nuys, in the circle of the Lower Rhine, where Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick defeated the French Army in June, 1758.

CREUTZNACH, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 20 miles SW. of Mentz.

CRICCIETH, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs, May 23, July 1, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

CRICKHOWEL, a town of Brecknockshire, in S. Wales, 150 miles from London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, May 12, for cattle and goats.

CRICKLADE, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 83 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs; the second Thursday in April, for cattle; and Sept. 21, for hiring servants, and chapmen's goods.

CRIM-TARTARY, or *Crimea*, the ancient *Taurica Chersonesus*, is a peninsula, lying on the Black Sea, by which it is bounded on the W. on the S. and E. by Circassia, and on the N. by the Palus Mæotis. The inhabitants are a wandering people.

CRISSINGHAM MAGNA, a village in

C R O

Norfolk, 5 miles S. of Swaffham. It has a fair, Aug. 12, for horses and toys.

CROATIA, a frontier province of Germany, bounded on the N. and E. by Sclavonia, on the S. by Bosnia, and on the W. by Carniola.

CROCCEIUS, or *Hoambo*, a river of China, in Asia, which rises in the mountains on the W. of Suchuen, and after a course of near a thousand miles, falls into the bay of Nankin.

CROMARTIE, the capital of a shire of the same name in Scotland, seated on the German ocean, 12 miles NE. of Inverness.

CROMER, a town in Norfolk, 127 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair on Whit-Monday for petty chapmen.

CRONACH, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 25 miles NE. of Bamberg.

CRONEBURG, a town of Hesse-Cassel, in Germany, 10 miles N. of Frankfurt on the Maine.—Also the name of a fortress in Denmark, on the island of Zealand, at the entrance of the Sound.

CRONSLOT, or *Crown Castle*, a town and fortress of Russia, in a little island of the same name, seated at the mouth of the river Neva, near the entrance of the gulf of Finland.

CRONSTAT, a town of Transylvania, near the frontiers of Moldavia, 50 miles NE. of Hermanstadt.

CROOKHORN, *Crokeborn*, or *Crevukborn*, a town in Somersetshire, 132 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle, linen, cheese, and toys.

CROSSEN, a town of Silesia, seated on the Oder, 35 miles NW. of Glogaw.

CROSS-IN-HAND, a place in Suffex, where two fairs are held, June 22, and Nov. 19, for cattle and pedlary.

CROTONA.

E

CROTONA, a town of Naples, seated on the gulf of Taranto, 15 miles SE. of St. Severina.

CROTOY, a town of Picardy, in France, at the mouth of the river Somme, 14 miles NW. of Abbeville.

CROWBOROUGH, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, April 25, for cattle.

CROWCOMB, a village in Somersetshire, 8 miles N. of Taunton. It has three fairs: the first Friday in May, Monday after Aug. 1, and Oct. 31, for cattle and drapery.

CROWLAND, a town in Lincolnshire, 94 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle, hemp, and flax.

CROWLE, a village in Lincolnshire, 6 miles SW. of Burton. It has three fairs: the last Monday in May, Sept. 4, and Nov. 22, for cattle, hemp, and flax.

CROWN-POINT, a strong fort on the W. side of the river, which connects lake Sacrament with lake Champlain, in N. America. W. long. 75. N. lat. 44.

CROYDON, a town in Surry, 10 miles S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 5, and Oct. 2, for cattle and toys.

CRUZ, or *Croix*, St. one of the Caribbee islands, 60 miles SE. of Porto Rico.

CUBA, an island of N. America, at the entrance of the gulf of Mexico, discovered by Columbus in 1494. *St. Jago*, in the NE. part of the island, is considered as the capital; but the Havannah, on the NW. is much more considerable.

CUBA, or *Al Cuba*, a town of Entre-tajo and Guadiana, in Portugal, 30 miles S. of Ever.

CUBAGUA, an island of America, seated between that of Margaretta, and Terra Firma, subject to Spain.

CUBLEY, a village in Derbyshire, 6 miles S. of Ashburn. It has a fair, Nov. 30, for fat hogs.

CUCKFIELD, a town in Suffex, 42 m. S. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs, Whit Tuesday, Sept. 29, Nov. 18, and Nov. 25, for cattle and pedlary.

CUENZA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 85 miles E. of Madrid.—Also the name of a city of Peru. W. long. 78. 40. S. lat. 3.

CULIACAN, a town of Mexico, in America, and capital of a province of the same name. W. long. 13. 35. N. lat. 24.

CULLEFORD, or *Colliford*, a village in Devonshire, 2 miles S. of Culliton. It has a fair, March 1, for cattle.

CULLEMBACH, or *Cullemburg*, a marquissate in the NE. division of the circle of Franconia, in Germany.—The capital is *Cullenbach*, seated on the river Maine. E. long. 11. 28. N. lat. 50. 12.

CULLEN, a town on the sea coast of Bamf, in Scotland, 40 miles W. of Aberdeen.

CULLENBURG, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 12 miles SE. of Utrecht.

CULLITON, a town in Devonshire, 154 miles from London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Nov. 30, for cattle.

CULLODEN-HOUSE, 3 miles E. of Inverness, near which the Duke of Cumberland totally defeated the Rebels in 1746.

CULLUMPTON. See *Columpton*.

CULM, a town in Polish Prussia, seated on the river Vistula, 75 miles S. of Dantzick.

CULMORE, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 5 miles N. of Londonderry.

CULROSS, (*) a town of Fife, on the river Forth, in Scotland, 23 miles NE. of Edinburgh.

CUMBERLAND,

CUMBERLAND, (**) a county in the N. of England, bounded on the N. by Scotland and part of Northumberland, on the W. by the Irish Sea, on the S. by Lancashire, and on the E. by Westmoreland, Durham, and Northumberland. *Carlisle* is the principal town.

CUNNERSDORF, a village in the marquisate of Brandenburg, 30 miles E. of Frankfort upon the Oder, where the King of Prussia was repulsed, after an obstinate battle, in 1759, by the united forces of the Russians and Austrians.

CUNNINGHAM, a county of Scotland, lying on the river Clyde, opposite to the isle of Bute.

CUR, *Kur*, or *Cyrus*, a river of Asia, which rises in Mount Caucasus, and at last falls into the Euxine Sea.

CURASSOW, an island to the N. of Terra Firma, in America, subject to the Dutch, which is the only island of consequence they possess in the W. Indies. W. long. 68. 20. N. lat. 11. 56.

CURDISTAN, the ancient Assyria, a country in Asia, seated between the Turkish empire and Persia, lying along the E. coast of the river Tigris.

CURREY-RIVAL, a village in Somersetshire, one mile W. of Longport. It has a fair, Monday after Aug. 1, for cattle.

CUSCO, a large and handsome town of Peru, in S. America, and was the capital of all Peru, during the reigns of the Incas, or Indian Emperors. W. long. 74. 35. S. lat. 13.

CUSTRIEN, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Oder, 50 miles E. of Berlin.

CUYO, a port of Chili, in S. America, and in the government of Santa Cruz.

CYCLADES, the ancient name of some of those islands of the Archipelago, which lie near Negropont. They are disposed in the form of a circle.

CYDNUS, a river of Cilicia, in the Lesser Asia, whose waters are so cold, that Alexander was near losing his life by bathing in them.

CYPRUS, an island of Asia, in the Mediterranean sea, near the coast of Syria and Natolia, lying between 32 and 35 deg. of E. long. and between 34 and 36 deg. of N. lat. Here is one of those mountains called Olympus. This island belongs to the Turks, and they export silks, wool, amber, and wine.

CYRENE, the ancient name of the territory of Barca, lying along the coast of Barbary, between Tripoly and Egypt.

CZACKATHURN, a town of Stiria, in Germany, near the junction of the rivers Muer and Drave, 40 miles NE. of Grats.

CZASLAW, a town of Bohemia, 35 miles SE. of Prague.

CZENGRODT, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Upper Hungary. E. long. 50. 27. N. lat. 46. 30.

CZENSTOKOW, a town of Poland, seated on the river Warta, 50 miles NW. of Cracow.

CZERCASSI, a town of the Ukrain, in Russia, seated on the river Nieper, 85 miles SE. of Kiof.

CZERNIC, a town of Carniola, in Austria, 25 miles SE. of Laubach.

CZERNIKOW, the capital of a province of the same name in Russia, near the frontiers of Poland. E. long. 32. 13. N. lat. 51. 21.—Also the name of a town of Warsovia, in Poland, 30 miles S. of Warsaw.

DABUL, a port town of Asia, on the Malabar coast, 160 miles N. of Goa. It is subject to Portugal, and the English carry on a small trade here.

DACA, a town of Asia, in Bengal, seated on the river Ganges, 125 miles E. of Huegly.

D A L

DACHAW, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, lying on the river Amber, 7 miles NW. of Munich.

DACIA, the ancient name of Transilvania and Walachia, and some neighbouring countries.

DAGHESTAN, a country of Asia, bounded on the E. by the Caspian sea, on the W. by the mountains of Caucasus, on the N. by Circassia, and on the S. by Shirvan. The inhabitants are Tartars, and live by plunder.

DAGNO, or *Dacagni*, a town of Albania, in Turkey, 30 m. NE. of Scutari.

DAGO, *Dagbo*, or *Dagerwort*, the capital of the island of Dago, seated on the Baltic sea. E. long. 22. 30. N. lat. 58. 48.

DAHOMÉ, a kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Guinea.

DALEBURG, the capital of the province of Dalia, in Sweden, seated on the W. bank of the lake Wener. E. long. 13. N. lat. 59.

DALECARLIA, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. and W. by Norway, on the E. by Helsing and Gestricia, and on the S. by Dalia, Wermland, and Westmania. It abounds with iron and copper mines.—Also the name of a river, which divides Norway from Sweden.

DALEM, a town of Limburgh, in the Netherlands, subject to the Dutch, 5 miles NE. of the city of Liege.

DALIA, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Dalecarlia, on the E. by Wermland and the Wener lake, on the S. by Gothland, and on the W. by Norway.

DALKEITH, a town of Lothian, in Scotland, 6 miles SE. of Edinburgh.

DALLWOOD, a village in Dorsetshire, to the W. of Dorchester. It has a fair the first Wednesday before Aug. 24, for cattle.

DALMATIA, a province of Europe, bounded on the N. by Bosnia, on the

D A N

S. by the gulf of Venice, on the E. by Servia, and on the W. by Morlachia.

DALTON, a town in Lancashire, 271 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, June 6, for cattle, and Oct. 23, for cattle and pedlary.

DAM, a town of Groningen, in the United Provinces, 12 miles NE. of the city of Groningen.—Also the name of a town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated on the river Oder.

DAMAN, a port town of the E. Indies, in Asia, situate on the W. coast, 50 miles S. of Surat.

DAMASCUS, now called *Scham*, in Asiatic Turkey, the capital city of the S. part of Syria, 90 miles NE. of Jerusalem. E. long. 47. 18. N. lat. 33.

DAMBEA, a province of Abyssinia, in Africa, near a great lake of the same name, not far from the river Nile.

DAMGARTIN, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 17 miles W. of Stralsund.

DAMIETTA, a port town of Egypt, in Africa, on the E. mouth of the river Nile, 4 miles from the sea, and 100 miles N. of Grand Cairo.

DAMME, a fortress in Dutch Flanders, 4 miles NE. of Bruges.

DAMVILLEKS, a town on the confines of Lorrain, 30 m. W. of Thionville.

DANCALA, or *Dongola*, a town of Nubia, in Africa, seated on the river Nile, 150 miles N. of Senner.

DANEBURG, a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 38 miles SE. of the city of Lunenburg.

DANTZICK, the capital of Regal Prussia, in Poland, seated on the W. shore of the river Weisel, or Vistula. E. long. 19. 5. N. lat. 54. 42. It has an excellent harbour, and the best foreign trade of any port in the Baltic.

DANUBE, the largest and most considerable river in Europe. It rises in the Black Forest of Suabia, in the SW. of Germany,

DAV

- Germany, and, after passing through many powerful and extensive territories, discharges itself by several channels into the Black Sea.
- DARDA**, a town of Hungary, on the W. side of the Danube, 80 miles NW. of Belgrade.
- DARDANELLES**, two ancient castles at the entrance of the Hellespont, the one in Romania, and the other in Natolia.
- DARIEN**, a narrow neck of land, which joins N. and S. America, having the N. sea on one side, and the S. sea on the other — Also the name of a province in Terra Firma.
- DARKING**, a town in Surry, 24 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, the day before Ascension-day, for cattle and toys.
- DARLEY-FLASH**, a village in Derbyshire. It has two fairs, May 13, and Oct. 27, for cattle.
- DARLINGTON**, a town in the county of Durham, 238 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs: Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Monday fortnight after Whit-Monday, and Nov. 22, for cattle.
- DARMSTADT**, the capital of Hesse-Darmstadt, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany. E. long. 8. 40. N. lat. 49. 45.
- DARTFORD**, a town in Kent, 15 miles E. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Aug. 2, for cattle.
- DARTMOUTH**, (**) a port town of Devonshire, 202 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs.
- DARWENT**, a river, which rises in the Peak of Derbyshire, and running from N. to S. through that county, falls into the Trent.
- DAVECOTAH**, a town of India, in Asia,

DEA

- where there is an English factory, 50 miles S. of Pondicherry.
- DAVENTRY**, or *Daintry*, a town in Northamptonshire, 72 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and five fairs; Easter-Tuesday, for cattle; June 6, for hogs, and all sorts of goods; Aug. 3, for cattle; Oct. 2, for cattle, cheese, and onions; and Oct. 27, called Ram-Fair, for sheep.
- DAVID'S, ST.** a town of Pembrokehire, in S. Wales, 272 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, but no fairs — Also the name of a town and fort, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, and on the coast of Coromandel, 80 miles S. of Fort St. George.
- DAVIS'S STRAITS**, runs NW. from Cape Farewell, in 60 deg. of N. lat. to Baffin's Bay, in 80 deg. separating Greenland from N. America.
- DAUN**, a town of Triers, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Montroyal.
- DAUPHIN FORT**, a fort built by the French, on the E. coast of Madagascar, in Africa.
- DAUPHINE**, a province of France, bounded on the W. by the river Rhone, on the N. by the Rhone and Savoy, on the S. by Provence, and on the E. by the Alps.
- DAX**, or *Daques*, the capital of the territory of Les Landes, in the province of Gascony, in France. W. long. 1. N. lat. 43. 45.
- DEAD-MAN'S HEAD**, a cape or point of land, near Tregony, in Cornwall, between St. Mawes and Fowes.
- DEAD SEA**, a lake of Palestine, in Asia, into which the river Jordan runs, supposed by some to be the place where Sodom and Gomorrah stood.
- DEAL**, a port town in Kent, 72 miles S. by E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, April 5, and

D E H

5, and Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

DEAN, a town in Gloucestershire, 116 miles WSW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Easter-Monday, and Oct. 10, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Northamptonshire, 83 miles from London. It has neither market nor fair.

DEBENHAM, a town in Suffolk, 83 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, July 24, for braziery and toys.

DEBRECEN, a town of Upper Hungary, 77 miles E. of Buda.

DECAN, a kingdom of Asia, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges. The chief inland town is Aurengabad, on the coast of Bombay, and the principal trade consists in cotton and silks.

DECISE, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 20 miles SE. of Nevers.

DECKENDORF, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 37 miles SE. of Ratisbon.

DEDDINGTON, a town in Oxfordshire, 62 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Aug. 10, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

DEDHAM, a town in Essex, 58 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, on Easter-Tuesday, for toys.

DEE, a river on which the city of Chester stands.—Also the name of another river, which runs by New Aberdeen, in Scotland.

DEEPING, a town in Lincolnshire, 93 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs; the second Wednesday after May 11, Wednesday before Aug. 1, and Oct. 10, for horses, stock, and timber of all sorts.

DEHEURDD, a village of Cardiganshire,

D E N

in S. Wales. It has a fair, May 9, for pigs and pedlary.

DELFT, the capital of Delftland, in the United Provinces, 8 miles NE. of Rotterdam. It is a place of no great trade, but is the retreat of the wealthiest merchants.

DELLY, the capital of a province of the same name, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 79. 25. N. lat. 29.

DELMENHURST, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Delm, 9 miles W. of Bremen.

DELOS, once the chief of the islands of the Cyclades, in the Archipelago, but now uninhabited.

DELPHOS, a town of Asiatic Turkey, in the province anciently called Achaia, now Livadia.

DELSPERG, a town of Basil, in Switzerland, 20 m. SW. of the city of Basil.

DELTA, the Lower Egypt, anciently so called from its triangular form.

DEMER, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, in the province of Brabant.

DEMONA VALLEY, the NE. province of Sicily, of which *Messina* is the capital.

DENBIGH, (*) the capital town of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 209 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, May 14, July 18, and Sept. 25, for cattle and pedlary.

DENBIGHSHIRE, (*) a county of N. Wales, bounded on the E. by Flintshire, and Shropshire, on the W. by Carnarvonshire, on the S. by Merionethshire, and on the N. by the Irish Sea.

DENBURY, a village in Devonshire, to the S. of Newton-bushel. It has a fair, Sept. 8, for cheese and soap.

DENDERMOND, a strong town of the Austrian Netherlands, seated at the junction of the rivers Schelde and Dender, 15 miles W. of Mecklin.

DENIA,

DENIA, an ancient and strong town of Valencia, in Spain, on the coast of the Mediterranean, 45 m. S. of Valencia.

DENMARK, a kingdom, bounded on the E. by the Baltic sea, on the W. and N. by the ocean, and on the S. by Germany. The produce of this kingdom is principally pitch, tar, fish, oil, and timber. *Copenhagen* is the capital.

DENNIS, ST. a famous town in the isle of France, with a Benedictine abbey, 5 miles N. of Paris.

DEPTFORD, a town of Kent, seated on the river Thames, 4 m. E. of London, considerable on account of the fine docks for building ships.

DERBENT, a town of Daghistan, in Asia, on the W. coast of the Caspian Sea, subject to Russia.

DERBY, ()** the county town of Derbyshire, 126 miles NW. by N. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and eight fairs; Jan. 25, Wednesday in Lent-Affize week, for cheese; Friday in Easter-week, Friday after May-day, Friday in Whitsun-week, July 23 for cattle; Sept. 27, and the two following days, for cheese; and Friday before Michaelmas meeting, for cattle.

DERBYSHIRE, ()** a county of England, bounded on the E. by Nottinghamshire, on the S. by Leicestershire, on the W. by Staffordshire, and on the N. by Yorkshire.

DEREHAM, a town in Norfolk, 100 m. NNE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Feb. 3, and Sept. 28, for cattle and toys.

DERWENT, a river, which rises in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, and running S. falls into the Ouse.—Also the name of another river, which rises in Derbyshire, and falls into the Trent, near Nottingham.

DERWENTWATER, a river in Cumberland, which runs from SW. to the

NW. and forming several lakes in its passage, falls into the Irish Sea, below Cockermouth.

DESEADA, or *Desiderada*, one of the Caribbee islands in America, and generally the first land that is made in sailing to the West-Indies.

DESEADA, or *Cape Desire*, the most westerly cape of the straits of Magellan, in America, at the entrance of the S. Sea.

DESIRE, a town of Nivernois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 15 miles SE. of Nevers.

DESSAW, or *Dissau*, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 37 miles N. of Leipzig.

DATHMOLD, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 15 m. N. of Paderborn.

DETTINGEN, a village in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 9 m. E. of the town of Hanau. King George II. repulsed the French army in a battle fought at this place in 1743.

DEVA, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 15 miles SE. of Bilbao.

DEVENTER, a town of Overijssel, in the United Provinces, 8 miles E. of Zutphen.

DEVIZES, ()** a town in Wiltshire, 88 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and six fairs; Feb. 13, Holy Thursday, and June 13, for cattle; July 5, for wool; Oct. 2, for sheep; and Oct. 20, for sheep and hogs.

DEVONSHIRE, ()** a county in the W. of England, bounded by the Irish Sea on the N. by Somersetshire and Dorsetshire on the E. by the English Channel on the S. and by Cornwall on the W.

DEUX PONTS, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 60 miles NE. of Nancy.

DEWSBURY, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 8 miles SW. of Leeds. It has two fairs, Wednesday before

before May 22, and Wednesday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

DEYNSE, a town of the Austrian Netherlands, in Flanders, seated on the river Lis, 9 miles SW. of Ghent.

DIARBEC, a province of Asiatic Turkey, lying between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates. It was anciently called Mesopotamia.

DIARBEKAR, the capital of the province of Diarbec, in Asiatic Turkey. E. long. 39. N. lat. 36. 58.

DIE, a town of Dauphine, in France, seated on the river Drome, 22 miles S. of Grenoble.

DIEGEM, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 3 miles N. of Brussels.

DIEPPE, a port town of France, seated on the British Channel, 30 miles N. of Rouen.

DIEPHOLT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 35 miles S. of Bremen, subject to the Elector of Hanover.

DIEST, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles NE. of Louvain.

DIETS, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 25 miles N. of Mentz.

DIGNE, a town of Provence, in France, 55 miles N. of Toulon.

DIJON, the capital of the province of Burgundy, seated on the river Ouche. E. long. 5. 5. N. lat. 47. 15.

DILLEMBURG, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 40 miles N. of Frankfurt.

DILLENGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Danube, 20 miles NE. of Ulm.

DILTON MARSH, a village in Wiltshire, 3 miles N. of Warminster. It has two fairs, Easter-Monday, and Sept. 13, for cattle and cheese.

DINANT, a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the river Maes, 12 miles S. of Namur.—Also the name of a town

of Brittany, in France, 10 miles S. of St. Malo.

DINASMONDY, or *Dinas Moutbie*, a town of Merionethshire, 195 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs; June 2, Sept. 10, Oct. 1, and Nov. 13, for cattle.

DINGELFING, a town of Lower Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Isar, 20 miles E. of Landshut.

DINGER-ICOUCH, a port town of Munster, in Ireland, seated on Dingle Bay, 70 miles W. of Limerick.

DINGWELL, (*) a town of Ross, in Scotland, 15 miles W. of Cromartie.

DINKELSPIEL, a city of Suabia, near the confines of Franconia, in Germany, 40 miles N. of Ulm.

DISS, a town in Norfolk, 91 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Oct. 28, for cattle and toys.

DITCHLEY, or *Ditching*, a village in Sussex, 6 miles NW. of Lewes. It has two fairs, April 5, for sheep and hogs, and Oct. 12, for pedlary.

DITMARSH, a territory of Holstein, in Lower Saxony, Germany.

DIU, a strong town of India, in Asia, 200 miles W. of Surat.

DIUL, a port town of Tatta, or Sinda, in Asia. E. long 68. 43. N. lat. 26. 13.

DIXMUDE, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Ypres, 33 miles W. of Ghent.

DIZIET, a city of Champagne, in France, on the river Marne, 45 miles NE. of Troyes.

DOBELIN, a town of Courland, in Poland, 40 miles W. of Mittau.

DOBEZIN, a town of Great Poland, on the river Wefel, 73 miles NW. of Warsaw.

DOCHUM, a town of Friesland, in the United Netherlands, 9 miles NE. of Lewarden.

DOEL, a town of Dutch Brabant, on the

the W. side of the Scheld, 9 miles N.W. of Antwerp.

DOESBURG, a town of Guelderland, in the United Netherlands, on the river Yssel, 9 miles S. of Zutphen.

DOFRINE MOUNTAINS, are those which divide Sweden from Norway.

DOGADO, a province of Italy, in the territory of Venice.

DOL, a town of Brittany, in France, near the English Channel, 17 miles SE. of St. Malo.

DOLCIGNO, a town of Upper Albania, in European Turkey, on the river Drin, 10 miles S. of Antivari.

DOLE, a town of Franche Comte, in France, on the river Doux, 25 miles SW. of Besancon.

DOLEGELLY, or *Dolgelbezw*, a town of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 205 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and six fairs, May 11, July 4, Sept. 20, Oct. 9, Nov. 22, and Dec. 16, for cattle.

DOLLART BAY, a large gulf, which separates E. Friesland, in Germany, from Groningen, and one of the United Provinces.

DOLTABAD, a town of Asia, in India, and in the dominions of the Great Mogul, 244 miles SE. of Surat.

DOLTON, a village in Devonshire, 6 miles S. by E. of Torrington. It has two fairs, Wednesday before March 25. and Nov. 20, for cattle.

DOMBES, a territory of Burgundy, in France, on the W. bank of the river Soane.

DOMEA, a great river of Tonquin, in Asia, sometimes called *Chaule*, upon which stand the capital city of Cachao, and most of their towns.

DOMINGO ST. the capital of the island of Hispaniola, in N. America. W. long. 69. 15. N. lat. 10. 25. It belongs to the Spaniards, and is seated on a large navigable river, and very difficult of access.—Also the name of one

of the richest Caribbee islands in America, surrounded with craggy rocks and dangerous shoals, lying in the middle between Cuba and Porto-Rico.

DOMINICA, one of the Caribbee Islands, in America, 26 miles N. of Martinico, and 140 NW. of Barbadoes.

DOMITZ, a town of Mecklenburgh, in Germany, on the river Elbe, 30 m. S. of Schwerin.

DON, or *Tanaïs*, one of the principal rivers in Europe, which separates it from Asia. It rises in the province of Rezan, in Russia, and after running through several extensive countries, falls into the Palus Mæotis, a little below the city of Asoph.

DONAT, S. F. a fortress in Dutch Flanders, to the W. of Sluys.

DONAWERT, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 37 miles NE. of Ulm.

DONCASTER, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 160 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, April 5, Aug. 5, Nov. 26, and the Monday before Old Candlemas-Day, for cattle and pedlary.

DONEGAL, a county of Ireland, bounded on the E. by Londonderry and Tyrone, on the W. and N. by the ocean, and on the S. by the Fermanagh, and the Bay of Donegal.

DONERAILE, a borough town of Cork, in Ireland.

DONSEY, a town of Orleanois, in France, 22 miles N. of Nevers.

DORAT, a town of Orleanois, in France, 25 miles N. of Limoges.

DORCHESTER, (**) the capital town of Dorsetshire, 123 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, Feb. 12. for cattle; Trinity-Monday, and July 5, for cattle and lambs; and Aug. 5, for cattle, wool, and leather.—Also the name

name of a town in Oxfordshire, 49 miles WNW. of London. It has no market, and its fair, on Easter Tuesday, is for pleasure only.

DORDONNE, or *Dordogne*, a river of France, which rises in the mountains of Auvergne, and running W. thro' Guienne, falls into the Garonne, 12 m. below Bourdeaux.

DORNOCH, (*) a town of Scotland, in the shire of Sutherland.

DORPT, or *Dorpat*, a town of Livonia, on the river Ember, 50 miles S. of Narva, destroyed by fire in 1775.

DORSETSHIRE, (**) a county of England, bounded on the N. by Wiltshire and Somersetshire, on the S. by the English Channel, on the W. by Devonshire, and on the E. by Hampshire.

DORSTANT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, on the river Lippe, 25 miles E. of Gueider.

DORSTONE, a village in Herefordshire, 10 miles W. of Hereford. It has four fairs, April 27, May 18, Sept. 27, and Nov. 18, for cattle and pigs.

DORT, or *Dordrecht*, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated on an island in the river Maes, 10 miles E. of Rotterdam.

DORTMOND, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, on the river Emster, 30 miles NE. of Dusseldorp.

DOUAY, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, on the river Scrape, 15 miles S. of Lille.

DOVE, a river, which divides Derbyshire from Staffordshire, and falls into the Trent, near Burton.

DOVER, (**) a port town in Kent, 71 miles SE. by E. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and one fair, Nov. 22, for wearing apparel and haberdashery ware. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by the shipping, and by ship building, rope-making, and a

small manufacture of sacking. From hence, in fine weather, there is a prospect of the coast of France.

DOUGLAS, a port town on the coast of the Isle of Man, equally distant from the English, Scotch, and Irish shores. It is the best harbour in the island.

DOURLACH. See *Durlaca*.

DOURLENS, a town of Picardy, in France, 15 miles N. of Amiens.

DOWN, a county of Ireland, bounded on the E. by St. George's Channel, on the W. by Armagh, on the N. by Antrim, and on the S. by Carlingford Bay and the ocean.

DOWNETON, (**) or *Dunkton*, a town in Wiltshire, 83 miles WSW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, April 10, and Oct. 2, for cattle.

DOWNHAM, a town in Norfolk, 86 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, April 27, for horses and toys, and Nov. 2, for toys only.

DOWNS, a road on the coast of Kent, through which ships generally pass in going out and returning home.

DRAVE, a large river of Germany, which rises in Saltzburg, in its course divides Hungary from Slavonia, and falls into the Danube at Essek.

DRAYTON, a town in Shropshire, 153 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs; Wednesday before Palm-Sunday, Sept. 19, and Oct. 24, for cattle, hemp, and woollen cloth.

DRESDEN, the capital of Saxony, in Germany. E. long. 13, 40. N. lat. 51. 12. In the late war, this place was alternately in the hands of the Prussians and Austrians, and suffered greatly by both.

DREUX, a town of Orleansois, in France, 17 miles N. of Chartres.

DRIFFIELD, a village, in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 6 miles SW. of Kiliham.

- Kilham. It has four fairs, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Aug. 26, and Sept. 19, for horses and leather.
- DRINO**, a port town of Turkey in Europe, seated on a bay of the Gulf of Venice, 60 miles SE. of Ragusa.
- DROGHEDA**, a port town of Leinster, in Ireland, 5 miles W. of the Irish Channel, and 27 miles N. of Dublin.
- DROITWICH**, (**) a town in Worcester-shire, 118 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs; Good Friday, Oct. 28, and Dec. 21, for linen cloth and hats.
- DRONTHEIM**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Norway, seated on a bay of the N. Ocean. E. long. 10, 32. N. lat. 64, 15.
- DRUMBOTE**, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 8 miles W. of Dundalk.
- DRUMLANERK**, a town in Scotland, seated on the river Nith, 15 miles N. of Dumfries.
- DRUSENHEIM**, a town of Alsace, in Germany, seated on the river Moser, 5 miles SE. of Hagenau.
- DRUSLLWYN**, a village in Carmarthen-shire. It has two fairs, July 1, and Oct. 5, for cattle.
- DUBLIN**, the capital of a county of the same name, in Ireland. W. long. 6, 30. N. lat. 53, 14. It is a beautiful city, pleasantly situated, in view of the sea on one side, and a fine country on the other; the seat of government, and the chief courts of justice.
- DUBLIN**, a county of Ireland, bounded on the E. by the Irish Sea, on the W. and NW. by Kildare and East Meath, and on the S. by Wicklow.
- DUDERSTADT**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 35 m. NE. of Cassel.
- DUDLEY**, a town in Worcester-shire, 126 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, May 8, Aug. 5, and Oct. 2, for cattle, wool, and cheese.
- DUERO**, or *Duro*, a river of Portugal, which rises in the NE. of Old Castile, in Spain, in its course divides the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean at Oporto.
- DUERSTEDE**, a town of Utrecht, in the United Netherlands, 14 miles SE. of the city of Utrecht.
- DUFFRIN**, a village of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales. It has one fair, Aug. 10, for cattle.
- DUISBURG**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, on the river Roer, 14 m. SE. of Utrecht.
- DULCIGNO**. See *Dolcigno*.
- DULEEK**, a borough town of Meath, in Ireland.
- DULVERTON**, a town in Somersetshire, 169 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Nov. 8, for cattle.
- DUMBARTON**, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a capital (*) of the same name, 15 miles NW. of Glasgow.
- DUMBLAIN**, a town of Menteith, in Scotland, 5 miles N. of Stirling.
- DUMET**, a small island on the coast of France, taken by some of Admiral Hawke's ships, while cruising in the Bay of Biscay, in 1760.
- DUMFERMLING**, (*) a town of Fife, in Scotland, 15 miles NW. of Edinburgh. This place gave birth to King Charles I.
- DUMFRIES**, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a capital (*) of the same name, 8 miles N. of Solway Firth.
- DUNBAR**, (*) a town of Lothian, in Scotland, 25 miles E. of Edinburgh.
- DUNCANNON**, a fortress and town of Leinster, in Ireland, on the river Rofs, 6 miles E. of Waterford.
- DUNDALK**, a port town of Leinster, in Ireland, 18 miles N. of Drogheda.
- DUNDEE**, (*) a town of Angus, in Scotland, 14 m. NW. of St. Andrew's.
- DUNDERY**, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles SW. of Bristol. It has a fair, Sept. 12, for cattle.

DUNEBURG, a town in Livonia, on the N. shore of the Dwina, 76 miles SE. of Riga, subject to Russia.

DUNGANNON, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 11 miles N. of Armagh.

DUNGARVON, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 22 miles SW. of Waterford.

DUNGENESS, a cape or point of land on the coast of Kent, 6 miles S. of Romney.

DUNHOLM, a village in Nottinghamshire, 6 miles E. of Tuxford. It has one fair, Aug. 12, for cattle and merchandize.

DUNKELD, a town of the shire of Perth, in Scotland, 12 m. N. of Perth.

DUNKIRK, a port town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, 20 miles E. of Calais, and 50 miles E. of Dover. The fortifications of this place were demolished by treaty in 1763.

DUNLEER, a borough town of Lowth, in Ireland.

DUN LE ROY, a town of Orleanois, in France, 20 miles S. of Bourges.

DUNMOW, a town in Essex, 36 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Nov. 8, for cattle.

DUNNINGTON, a town of Lincolnshire, 99 m. N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs; May 26, for horses, flax, and hemp; Aug. 17, for horses; Sept. 6, for cattle, flax, and hemp; and Oct. 17, for the same.

DUNNOSE, a cape or point of land on the S. coast of the isle of Wight.

DUNOTER, a magnificent castle of Scotland, in the county of Mearns, seated on a high rock, which advances into the sea, 12 miles S. of Aberdeen.

DUNROBIN, a castle of Scotland in the county of Sutherland, seated on the sea coast, 15 m. E. of Cromartie.

DUNSE, a town of Merse, in Scotland, 12 m. W. of Berwick upon Tweed.

DUNSTABLE, a town in Bedfordshire,

34 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs, Ash-Wednesday, May 22, April 12, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

DUNSTER, a town in Somersetshire, 163 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, on Whit-Monday, for pedlary.

DUNWICK, (**) a town in Suffolk, 99 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 25, for toys.

DURANCE, a river of France, which rises in the Alps, and falls into the Rhone, a little below Avignon.

DURANGO, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 14 miles E. of Bilboa.

DURAZZO, a town of Albania, in European Turkey, 20 miles S. of Drino.

DURBUY, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 25 miles S. of Liege.

DUREN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 miles S. of Juliers.

DURHAM, (**) the capital of the bishopric of Durham, 256 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: March 3, which continues three days; Whit-Tuesday, and Sept. 15, for cattle.

DURHAM, (**) a county in England, though commonly called the Bishopric of Durham. It is bounded on the E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the river Tees, on the W. by Cumberland and Westmoreland, and on the N. by Northumberland.

DURLACA, or *Dourlach*, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 15 miles NE. of Baden.

DURSLEY, a town of Gloucestershire, 107 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Dec. 4, for pedlary.

DUSSELDORP, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, and capital of the duchy of Berg. E. long. 6. 24. N. lat. 51. 15.

DUYIVLAND,

DUYIVLAND, or *Divelland*, one of the islands of Zealand, in the United Provinces, to the Eastward of the Isle of Schonen, from which it is separated by a narrow channel.

DWINA, a province of Russia, having the White Sea on the N. and Rubeniski on the S. *Archangel* is the capital town.—Also the name of a river, which rises in Lithuania, in Poland, and running NW. divides Livonia from Courland, and falls into the Baltic Sea, a little below Riga.—Also the name of a river in Russia, which runs from S. to N. and falls into the White Sea, a little before Archangel.

DYLE, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which rises in Brabant, runs N. by Louvain, W. by Mechlin, and falls into the Scheld at Rupplemond.

DYSART, (*) a town of Fife, in Scotland, on the N. coast of the Forth, 11 miles N. of Edinburgh.

EALAND, a town in Yorkshire, 199 miles from London. It has neither market nor fairs.

EARITH, a village in Huntingdonshire. It has three fairs, May 4, July 25, and Nov. 1, for cattle.

EARLS-COLNE, a village in Essex, 4 miles SE. of Halstead. It has one fair, March 25, for cattle and toys.

EARLS-SOHAM, a village in Suffolk. It has a fair, Aug. 4, for lambs.

EARNE, a great lake, or lough, of Ireland, in the county of Farmanagh, and province of Ulster.

EASBERY, a village in Kent. It has a fair, Oct. 2, for cattle.

EASINGWOLD, or *Esingwold*, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 210 miles N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, July 5, and Sept. 25, for cattle and cloths.

EASTBORN, a town in Suffex, 64

miles SSE. of London. It has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

EAST-BRENT, a village in Somersetshire, 4 miles N. of Huntspil. It has a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle.

EAST-DEAN, a village in Suffex, 5 m. N. of Chichester. It has a fair, Oct. 28, for pedlary.

EAST-GRINSTEAD, (**) a town in Suffex, 30 miles S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and its fairs are, July 13, for cattle, and Dec. 11, for cattle and pedlary. The last Tuesday in every month, a market for all sorts of cattle.

EAST-ISLEY, a town in Berkshire, 53 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Aug. 6, for sheep and lambs.

EASTLOW, (**) or *Eastlooe*, a town in Cornwall, 231 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Feb. 13, and Oct. 10, for cattle, cloth, and hops.

EASTMEON, a village in Hampshire, 5 miles SE. of Petersfield. It has a fair, Sept. 19, for hortes.

EASTONNESS, the most westerly point or cape on the Suffolk coast, and the N. point of Southwold bay.

EATON, or *Eton*, a town in Buckinghamshire, 20 miles W. of London. It has a fair, on Ash Wednesday, for cattle. It is famous for a School and College founded by king Henry VI.—Also the name of a village in Bedfordshire, 56 miles from London. It has neither market nor fair.

EAUSE, or *Euse*, a town of Gascony, in France, 15 miles SW. of Condom.

EBERSDORF, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 8 miles E. of Vienna.

EBERSTEIN, a district of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, subject to the Margrave of Baden.—Also the name of a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles SW. of Strasburgh.

EBRENBURG,

EBRENBURG, a town in the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 3 miles S. of Creutznach.

EBRO, a famous river in Spain, which rises on the confines of Old Castile, in the mountains of Santillane, and falls into the Mediterranean sea, above Tortosa.

ECBATANA. See *Tauris*.

ECCLESHALL, a town in Staffordshire, 142 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: Midlent-Thursdai, Holy-Thursdai, Aug. 5, and the first Friday in Nov. for cattle.

ECCLESTONE, a town in Lancashire, 205 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fairs.

ECKEREN, a small village of the Austrian Netherlands, 5 miles N. of Antwerp, famous for an obstinate battle between the French and Dutch in 1703, in which the latter were victorious, or at least maintained their ground.

ECKRENFORD. See *Ekrenford*.

ECKTERNAC, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 18 miles NE. of the city of Luxemburg.

ECLUSE, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 12 miles E. of Arras.

ECYA, or *Exija*, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 48 miles E. of Seville.

EDAM, a town of N. Holland, 12 miles NE. of Amsterdam, famous for its cheeses.

EDEN, a river, which rises in Westmoreland, on the confines of Yorkshire, and running NE. by Appleby and Carlisle, falls into the Solway frith, 7 miles W. of that city.

EDGHILL, near Keynton, in Warwickshire, where the first battle was fought between the Parliament forces and those of king Charles I. in October, 1642.

EDGORTH, or *Edgware*, a town in

Middlesex, 8 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, May 4, for horses and cows.

EDINBURGH, (*) the capital city of Scotland, where, for some ages before the union, the kings of Scotland had their usual residence. W. long. 3. N. lat. 55. 58. Here the parliament used to assemble, and here the Supreme Courts are still held. Its University is in a flourishing condition, and has produced many learned men.

EDISTON ROCK, a rock in the English channel, in Devonshire, 14 miles S. of Plymouth, on which a Light House is erected, for the direction of ships going in and out of the English channel.

EDMONDS BURY. See *Bury*.

EDMONTON, a village in Middlesex, 7 miles from London. It has a fair, Sept. 15, which holds three days, for hiring servants, and toys.

EDOM, or *Idumea*, now part of Arabia Petraea, lying between the Levant and the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

EDWINSTONE, a village in Nottinghamshire, 6 miles NE. of Mansfield. It has a fair, Oct. 28, for cattle and hogs.

EFFERADING, or *Everding*, a town of Upper Austria, in Germany, 3 miles W. of Lintz.

EGDEAN, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle.

EGEAN SEA, now called the *Archipelago*.

EGER. See *Agria*.

EGLWISFACH, a village in Denbighshire. It has four fairs, Feb. 24, May 11, Aug. 24, and Nov. 24, for cattle.

EGLWISWREW, a village in Pembrokeshire. It has two fairs, Ascension-day, and first Monday after Nov. 22, for cattle.

EGRA,

EGRA, a town of Bohemia, on the river Eger, 95 miles W. of Prague.

EGREMONT, or *Egermond*, a town in Cumberland, 287 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 19, for cattle.

EGRIPOS. See *Negropont*.

EGTON, a village in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, near Gisborough. It has four fairs, Tuesday before Feb. 15, Tuesday before May 11, Sept. 4, and Tuesday before Nov. 22, for cattle, boots, and shoes.

EGYPT, a considerable country of Africa, bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean, on the S. by Nubia, on the E. by the Red Sea, and the Isthmus of Suez, and on the W. by the kingdom and desert of Barca. Egypt is said to be subject to the Grand Signor; but his authority is much curtailed by the Egyptian princes, who are all of them absolute in their respective territories. This country is well supplied with grain, flesh, fish, sugar, fruits, melons, roots, and other garden stuffs; oranges, lemons, figs, and other fruits, are here in plenty, but they have no grapes fit to make wine.

EGYPTEN, a town of Courland, in Poland, 70 miles SE. of Mittau.

EICHTERNAC, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 7 miles NW. of Treves.

EIENDHOVEN, a town of Brabant, in the Dutch Netherlands, 15 miles S. of Boisleduc.

EIFELD, or *Eisfeld*, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the Rhine, 6 miles NW. of Mentz.

EIMBECK, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 25 miles S. of Hildesheim.

EISLEBEN, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 5 miles E. of Mansfeld.

EISNACH. See *Eysenach*.

EKESIO, or *Ekesto*, an island of Sweden, in E. Gothland, in which there is a town of the same name, 44 miles NW. of Calmar.

EKRENFORD, a town of Sleswic, on a bay of the Baltic Sea, 9 miles E. of the city of Sleswic.

ELBA, an island in the Mediterranean sea, 15 miles W. of the coast of Tuscany, in Italy.

ELBASSANO, a town of Albania, in European Turkey, 42 miles SE. of Durazzo.

ELBE, an extensive river of Germany, which rises in the confines of Silesia, and, after passing many extensive countries, falls into the German ocean, a little below Gluckstadt.

ELBEUF, a town of Normandy, in France, 10 miles S. of Rouen.

ELBING, a town of Marienburg, in Royal Prussia, on a bay of the Baltic Sea, 30 miles SE. of Dantzick.

ELBOGEN, a town of Bohemia, seated on the river Eger, 12 miles E. of Egra.

ELBURG, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 10 miles NE. of Hardeusia.

ELCATIF, a town of Asia, in Arabia Felix, of which it is the capital. E. long. 53. N. lat. 26.

ELDENHOLE, one of the wonders of the Peak in Derbyshire. Many endeavours have been made to find the bottom of it, but in vain.

ELFIELD. See *Eisfeld*.

ELGIN, (*) a town of Scotland, and capital of a county of the same name, 37 miles E. of Inverness.

ELHAM, or *Eltham*, a town in Kent, 66 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs: Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, and Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

ELIZABETH'S

ELIZABETH'S ISLAND, lies on the coast of New England, in N. America, subject to Great Britain.

ELKHOLM, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic Sea, 24 miles W. of Carelscroon.

ELLERENA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 50 miles SE. of Merida.

ELLESDON, a town of Northumberland, 300 miles NNE. of London. It has a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle and cloth.

ELLISMERE, a town in Shropshire, 172 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: the third Tuesday in April, Whit-Tuesday, Aug. 25, and Nov. 14, for cattle.

ELNA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 6 miles SE. of Perpignan.

ELSIMBURG, or *Helsingburg*, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 7 miles E. of Elsinore.

ELSINORE, or *Helsingor*, a port town of the Island of Zealand, at the entrance of the Baltic Sea, 22 miles N. of Copenhagen.

ELSTOW, a village in Bedfordshire, one mile S. of Bedford. It has two fairs, May 14, and Nov. 25, for cattle.

ELTZ, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 17 miles S. of Hanover.

ELVAS, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, seated on the river Guadiana, near the frontiers of Spanish Estremadura, 22 miles E. of Estremos.

ELWANGER, a town of Suabia, in Germany, on the river Jaxt, 37 m. N. of Ulm.

ELY, a city in Cambridgeshire, 68 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: Ascension-day, for horses; and Thurs. in the week, in which is Oct. 18, for horses, cheese, and hops.—Also the name of a village in Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, July 22, for cattle.

EMBDEN, the capital of a county of the same name, in Germany, near the mouth of the river Ems. E. long. 7. 3. N. lat. 53. 20.

EMBRUN, a town of Dauphine, in France, 45 miles SE. of Grenoble.

EMMERGREEN, a village in Dorsetshire. It has a fair, Tuesday before Holy-Thursd. day, for cattle.

EMMERIC, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, on the E. side of the Rhine, 6 miles NE. of Cleeve.

EMPOLI, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, on the side of the river Arno, 15 m. W. of Florence.

EMS, a river of Germany, which has its source in the county of Lippe, in Westphalia, and falls into the Dolart bay, at Embden.

ENCHUYSEN, a port town of N. Holland, in the United Netherlands, seated on the Zuyder Sea, 8 miles NE. of Hoorne.

ENCOPING, a town of Upland, in Sweden, 40 miles W. of Stockholm.

ENFIELD, a town of Middlesex, 10 m. N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 25, and Nov. 29, for horses, cows, and cheese.

ENGERS, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Rhine, 17 miles N. of Coblenz.

ENGHIEN, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles SW. of Brussels.

ENGIA, or *Engina*, an island of European Turkey, in a gulf of the same name, between Achaia and the Morea, about 21 miles S. of Athens.

ENGLAND, the principal part of the Island of Great Britain, surrounded on all sides by the sea, except on the N. where it joins to Scotland. It is 400 miles in length from Berwick-upon-Tweed to Chichester, and 370 in breadth, from Dover in Kent to Senan in Cornwall. It is situated in N. lat.

N. lat. from 49. 50. to 55. 45. For further particulars we must refer our readers to copious and accurate maps. The names of the towns and villages, their distances from London, markets, fairs, &c. are inserted in their proper places in this work.

ENGLAND, *New*, a country of North America, comprehending the colonies of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantation. It is situated between 67 and 73 deg. of W. long. and between 41 and 45 deg. of N. lat.

ENNIS, a borough town of Clare, in Ireland.

ENNISCORTHIE, a borough of the county of Wexford, in Ireland.

ENNISTEAGE, a borough of the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland.

ENS, a town of Austria, in Germany, 90 miles W. of Vienna.

ENSISHEIM, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 45 miles S. of Strassburgh.

ENSKIRKEN, or *Eyskirk*, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 15 miles SW. of Cologne.

ENTRE DUERO-E-MINHO, a province of Portugal, bounded on the N. by the river Minho, on the S. by Douro, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. *Braga* is the capital.

ENTRE-TAYO and *Guadiana*, or *Alentejo*, a province of Portugal, lying between the river Tagus and Guadiana.

EPHESUS, an ancient and celebrated town of Asiatic Turkey, in that part of Natolia anciently called Ionia, 40 miles S. of Smyrna.

EPIRUS, or *Canina*, a province of Turkey in Europe, bounded on the N. by Albania, on the E. by Thessalia, on the S. by Achaia, and on the W. by the sea. *St. Janina* is the capital.

EPPING, a town in Essex, 17 miles N.

by E. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Oct. 13, for cattle.

EPPINGEN, a town in the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles NW. of Hailbron.

EPSOM, a town in Surry, 15 miles SW. by S. of London. It has a market every day in the week, and a fair, Aug. 5, for toys. This town is much frequented on account of its waters.

EPWORTH, a village in Lincolnshire, 8 miles SSW. of Burton. It has a fair, Sept. 9, for cattie, hemp, and flax.

ERFORT, the capital of Thuringia, in the circle of Upper Saxony, in Germany. E. long. 11. 8. N. lat. 51. 4. It is one of the largest and most beautiful cities in Germany, subject to the Elector of Mentz.

ERIE LAKE, in North America, communicates with the lake Ontario, or Frontinac, by the Strait of Niagara, the greatest cataract, or fall of water, in the known world.

ERIVAN, a town of Persia, on the frontiers of Asiatic Turkey, 160 miles NW. of Tauris.

ERKELENS, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Roer, 10 miles N. of Juliers.

ERMINGTON, a village in Devonshire. It has a fair, Feb. 3, for cattle.

ERPACH, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 30 miles SE. of Francfort.

—Also the name of a castle in the circle of Suabia, 8 miles SE. of Ulm.

ERQUICO, a port town of the Red Sea, on the coast of Abex, in Africa, 320 miles SW. of Mecca.

ERZERUM, a large and strong town of Asiatic Turkey, and the capital of the province of Turcomania. E. long. 41. 15. N. lat. 17. They trade principally in Persian silks, cottons, calicoes, and drugs.

ESCHAUT.

ESCHAUT. See *Scheld*.

ESCHELLES, a town of Savoy, on the frontiers of Dauphine, in France, 16 miles SW. of Chambery.

ESCHWEGEN, a town of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, 22 miles SE. of the city of Hesse Cassel.

ESCURIAL, a famous village of New Castile, in Spain, where Philip II. raised a famous monastery in 1563. in memory of the victory gained over the French near St. Quintin.

ESENS, a town of Germany, in Westphalia, and in the county of Embden, 25 miles N. of the city of Embden.

ESHER, a village in Surry, 5 miles SW. of Kingston. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for horses.

ESK, a river, which forms part of the boundary between England and Scotland, and falls into the Solway frith, giving name to a district of Scotland, called *Eskdale*.

ESKIMAUX, sometimes called *New Britain*, and *Terra de Labrador*, bounded on the N. by Hudson's strait, which separates it from Greenland, on the E. by the Atlantic ocean, on the SE. by the river and bay of St. Laurence, and on the W. by Hudson's bay.

ESLINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 7 miles SE. of Stuttgart.

ESPARTEL CAPE, the most north west promontory of Africa, seated at the entrance of the strait of Gibraltar.

ESPEIRES, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles N. of Tournay.

ESPERIE, a town of Hungary, near which are the famous salt mines. It is 15 miles N. of Caschaw.

ESPINAL, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, on the river Moselle, 35 m. SE. of Nancy.

ESSECK, a large trading town of Sclavonia, in Hungary, seated on the river Drave, 90 m. NW. of Belgrade.

ESSEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 10 miles NE. of Dusseldorp.

ESSEX, (**) one of the counties of England, bounded on the S. by the river Thames, on the W. by Hertfordshire and Middlesex, on the N. by Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, and on the E. by the Sea.

ESTAMPES, a town in the Isle of France, 32 miles S. of Paris.

ESTAPLES, a port town of Picardy, in France, near the mouth of the river Canches, 12 miles S. of Boulogne.

ESTE, a town in the territory of Venice, in Italy, 15 m. SW. of Padua.

ESTELLA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 25 miles N. of Calahorra.

ESTÉPA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 47 miles E. of Seville.

ESTENIA, a province of the Russian empire, lying to the E. of the Baltic Sea, of which the capital is *Narva*.

ESTREMADURA, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. by the kingdom of Leon and Old Castile, on the E. by New Castile, on the S. by Andalusia, and on the W. by Portugal. It abounds in wine, corn, and fruits. —Also the name of a province in Portugal, bounded on the N. by the province of Beira, on the E. and S. by Alentejo, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. It produces plenty of wine, oil, honey, and oranges.

ESTREMOS, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 23 miles W. of Elvas.

ESWEGEN, or *Eschwege*, a town of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, 25 miles SE. of Cassel.

ETHIOPIA, a country of Africa, which is divided into the *Upper* and *Lower*, comprehending several extensive states and kingdoms, each of which are described in their proper places in this work.

ETNA MOUNT, the name of a volcano, and one of the most celebrated mountains in Europe. E. long. 15. N. lat.

N. lat. 38. It is well cultivated all round the foot of it, and on the S. side it is covered with vines; but on the N. there are nothing but large forests. The top of it is always covered with snow, though it never ceases to smoke, and often makes such terrible eruptions of fiery matter as destroy every thing before them.

EU, a port town of Normandy, in France, seated on the English channel, 15 miles NE. of Dieppe.

EVERDING, a town of Austria, in Germany, on the S. side of the Danube, 12 miles W. of Lints.

EVERSHOT, a town in Derbyshire, 128 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, May 12, for bullocks and toys.

EVERSLEY, a village in Hampshire, 8 miles N. of Farnham. It has two fairs, May 16, and Oct. 18, for cattle and toys.

EVESHAM (**) or *Evesham*, a town in Worcestershire, 94 miles NW. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs, Feb. 2, the first Monday after Easter, Whit-Monday, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

EUGUBIO, a town of Urbino, in Italy, 35 miles S. of the city of Urbino.

EVIAN, a town of Savoy, in Italy, on the S. side of the lake of Geneva, 25 miles NE. of the city of Geneva.

EVORA, or *Ebora*, the capital of Alentejo, in Portugal. W. long. 7. 10. N. lat. 38. 32.

EUPHEMIA, a port town of the Farther Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, 50 miles NE. of Reggio.

EUPHRATES, the finest river of Asiatic Turkey, and one of the most celebrated in the world. It has two sources: one at a small distance from Erzerum, in Turcomania, and the other at about two days journey from the same place. After their junction, it

runs on, till it gets near Aleppo, and then turns to Rakka. It then passes on to Meshed, and afterwards visits the spot where old Babylon stood. It then makes a sweep, in the form of a bow, and, after uniting with the Tigris, at last falls into the gulf of Persia.

EUREUX, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the province of Normandy, in France. E. long. 1. 12. N. lat. 49. 21.

EURIPUS, a strait between the island of Negropont, and the continent of Greece, in European Turkey.

EUROPE, one of the four grand divisions of the world, is situate between 10 deg. W. and 65 deg. E. long. and between 36 and 72 deg. of N. lat. It is bounded by the Frozen ocean on the N. by Asia on the E. by the Mediterranean sea on the S. which divides it from Africa, and by the Atlantic ocean on the W. being 3000 miles long, and 2500 broad.

EUSTACE, or *Eustatia*, one of the least of the Caribbee Islands, in America. It lies a small distance W. of St. Christopher's.

EUTIM, a town of Holstein, in Germany, 7 miles from Lubeck.

EUXINE SEA. See *Black Sea*.

EWEL, a town in Surry, 14 miles SE. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 19, for cattle and toys.

EWHURST, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, July 25, for cattle and pedlary.

EXETER, (**) the capital of Devonshire, 171 miles W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Fridays, and four fairs: Ash-Wednesday, Whit-Monday, Aug. 1, and Dec. 6, for cattle and all sorts of commodities.

EXILLES, a strong fortress on the frontiers of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on

on the river Doria, 10 miles W. of Sufa.

EYE, (**) or *Aye*, a town in Suffolk, 90 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, on Whit-Monday, for cattle and toys.

EYEMINGE, a village in Kent. It has a fair, July 5, for pedlary.

EYNDHOVEN, a town of Brabant, in the Netherlands, seated on the river Dommel, 13 miles SE. of Boisleduc.

EYRAC, or *Iraca Arabic*, a province of Turkey in Asia, seated on the river Euphrates, being the ancient Chaldæa or Babylonia.

EYRAC, or *Irac Agem*, the ancient Parthia, now the capital province of Persia. It is bounded on the N. by Adirbeitzan and Gilan, on the E. by Chorasan, on the S. by Tarfistan and Chufistan, and on the W. by Curdistan. *Ispahan* is the capital city, and subject to Persia.

EYSENACH, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Werts, 37 miles W. of Erfurt.

EZAGUEN, a rich and ancient town of Fez, in Africa, seated in a fertile country, 57 miles from the city of Fez.

EZIJA. See *Ecyä*.

EZZAB, a province of the kingdom of Tripoli, in Africa. It produces excellent saffron.

FABRIANO, a town in the Marche of Ancona, in Italy, famous for its excellent paper, 33 miles W. of Macerata.

FAENZA, or *Fayence*, a town of Romania, in Italy, 30 m. E. of Bologna.

FAIRBACH, a village of Carmarthen-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Nov. 22, for cattle and pedlary.

FAIRFIELD, a town of Connecticut, in New England, North America, 100 miles SW. of Boston.

FAIRFORD, a town in Gloucestershire,

80 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 14, and November 12, for cattle.

FAISANS, or *Pheasants*, an island formed by the river Bidassoa, which separates France from Spain. W. long. 1. 30 N. lat. 43. 25.

FAKENHAM, a town in Norfolk, 110 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, for all sorts of cattle, which begins a little after Michaelmas, and continues fourteen days.

FALAIS, a town of Lower Normandy, in France, 16 miles S. of Caen.

FALCZIN, a town of Walachia, on the river Pruth, in Turkey.

FALKENBURG, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 65 miles NE. of Stettin, subject to Prussia.

FALKENBURG, or *Fauconberg*, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, 60 m. S. of Gottenburg.

FALKINGHAM, a town in Lincolnshire, 107 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and seven fairs: Ash-Wednes. and Palm-Monday, for horses and sheep: May 12, for ditto, and tradesmens goods; June 16, for cattle; July 3, for hemp, hardware, and besoms; Nov. 10, and 22, for cattle and tradesmens goods.

FALKIRK, a town of Stirlingshire, in Scotland, 8 m. S. of Stirling, where the Pretender's forces, in 1746, defeated those of the King.

FALKLAND, a town of Fife, in Scotland, 23 miles N. of Edinburgh.

FALKLAND ISLANDS, are situated near the straits of Magellan, in S. America. W. long. 60. S. lat. 52. They were first discovered by Sir Richard Hawkins in 1594; and in the year 1764, the late Lord Egmont, then first Lord of the Admiralty, sent commodore Byron to take possession of these islands, in the
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name of his Britannic majesty. The Commodore succeeded in gaining a settlement on a part, which he called Port Egmont. Though this was then thought to be a very valuable acquisition, yet the English totally deserted it, on the 22d of May, 1774.

FALMOUTH, a port town of Cornwall, 263 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, July 27, and Oct. 10, for cattle, cloth, and hops. This town has considerably encreased within these few years.

FALSTER, a small island of Denmark, S. of Zealand, at the entrance of the Baltic Sea.

FAMAGUSTA, a town of Turkey in Asia, and in the island of Cyprus, almost opposite to Tripoli, in Syria, and 30 miles W. of that town.

FAMINE PORT, a fortress on the NE. coast of the straits of Magellan, where the Spanish garrison perished by famine.

FANANO, a town of Modena, in Italy, 25 miles S. of the city of Modena.

FANO, a town of Urbino, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 18 miles E. of the city of Urbino.

FARABAT. See *Ferabatb*.

FARE OF MESSINA, the straits between Italy and Sicily, remarkable for having the tide ebb and flow every six hours.

FAREHAM, a town in Hampshire, 73 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market, June 29, for toys.

FAREWELL CAPE, the most southerly promontory of Greenland, lying at the entrance of Davis's strait.

FARLEY, a village in Staffordshire, 6 miles N. of Uttoxeter. It has two fairs, March 1, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

FARNHAM, a town in Surry, 38 miles WSW. of London. It has a market

on Thursdays, and three fairs: Holy-Thurs. June 24, and Nov. 2, for cattle. — Also the name of a village in Dorsetshire, 10 miles SE. of Shaftesbury. It has a fair, Aug. 21, for cheese.

FARO, a cape or promontory of the valley of Demona, in Sicily, at the entrance of the straits between Italy and Sicily. — Also the name of a port town of Algarva, in Portugal, 22 miles E. of Lagos.

FARRINGDON, a town in Berkshire, 71 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Feb. 13, and Whit-Tuesday, for horses and fat cattle; and Oct. 29, for ditto and hogs.

FARS, or *Faristan*, a province of Persia, in Asia, bounded on the E. by Kerman, on the N. by Irac Agemi, on the W. by Chufistan, and on the S. by the gulf of Bassora. Here are the ruins of the once magnificent Persepolis.

FAUQUEMONT. See *Valkenburg*.

FAYAL, one of the Azores, or western Isles, belonging to the Portuguese.

FAYENCE, a town of Provence, in France, 10 miles from Grasse.

FE, ST. the capital of New Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 1. 17. N. lat. 36. — Also the name of a town of Granada, in Spain, 10 miles W. of the city of Granada. — Also the name of the capital of St. Fee, in Terra Firma, in S. America. W. long. 77. N. lat. 2. 25.

FE, ST. DE BAGOTA, the capital of the kingdom of New Granada, in Terra Firma, in S. America. W. long. 60. 5. N. lat. 3. 58.

FECHINGHAM, a village in Worcestershire, 7 miles SE. of Bromsgrove. It has two fairs, March 26, and Sept. 30, for cattle.

FELDKIRK, the capital of a county of the same name, in Germany. E. long. 9. 49. N. lat. 47. 14.

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FELDKIRK, the capital of a county of the same name, in Germany. E. long. 9. 49. N. lat. 47. 14.

FELIN,

FELIN, a town of Livonia, belonging to Sweden, 62 miles S. of Revel.

FELINGHAUSEN, a village of Westphalia, situated on the river Lippe, in Germany, 10 miles E. of Ham.

FELKIRK, a town of Austria, in Germany, near the E. shore of the Rhine, 40 miles SE. of Constance.

FELTRI, a town of Italy, belonging to Venice, 40 miles N. of Padua.

FEMEREN, a small island of Denmark, on the Baltic Sea, 3 miles from the coast of Holstein.

FENESTRELLES, a town and fort of Piedmont, in Italy, 15 miles W. of Turin.

FENNY STRATFORD, a town in Buckinghamshire, 45 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs: April 19, July 18, Oct. 10, and Nov. 28, for cattle.

FERABATH, a town of the province of Gilan, in Persia, on the S. coast of the Caspian Sea.

FERDEN, or *Verden*, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, and capital of a territory of the same name, seated on the river Aller. E. long. 9. 22. N. lat. 53. 4.

FERE, a town of Picardy, in France, 42 miles S. of Amiens.

FERÉ CAMPAGNOIS, a town of Champagne, in France, 30 miles N. of Troyes.

FERENTINO, a town of the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 37 miles E. of Rome.

FERETTE, a town of Alsace, in Germany, 55 miles S. of Strasburgh.

FERMANAGH, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, of which the chief town is *Inniskilling*.

FERMO, an ancient and strong town, in the Pope's territories, in Italy, 17 m. SE. of Macerata.

FERNANDES, or *Juan Fernandes*, a small uninhabited island, in the province of Chili, in S. America. W.

long. 83. S. lat. 33. Admiral Anson stopped here, in 1741, to repair his shattered ships, and recover his sick men.

FERNANDO, an island on the coast of Ben, in Africa, subject to Portugal.

FERRARA, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in the territories of the Pope, in Italy. E. long. 11. 55. N. lat. 44. 56.

FERRE, LA, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Oyle, 40 miles NE. of Amiens.

FERRO, an island of Africa, and the most western of the Canaries, 6 miles to the W. of Palma. This island produces some corn and sugar canes, plenty of fruits and plants, and abounds in cattle.

FERROL, a port town of Galicia, in Spain, which is said to have the best harbour in Europe. It is situated 20 miles NE. of the Groyne.

FERTE-ALAIS, a town of the Isle of France, 25 miles S. of Paris.

FERTE-SUR-AUBE, a town of Champagne, in France, 30 miles SE. of Troyes.

FESCHAMP, or *Fescan*, a town of Normandy, in France, seated on the English channel, 30 miles NW. of Rouen.

FETHARD, a borough town of Tipperary, in Ireland — Also the name of a borough town of Wexford, in Ireland.

FETIPOUR, or *Fetipore*, a town of India, in Asia, and in the province of Agra, 25 miles W. of the city of Agra.

FETU, a small kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Guinea. It abounds with cattle, corn, palm-wine, and oil: The Dutch have a fort here.

FEVERSHAM, a town in Kent, 48 miles E. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs, February 25, and

and August 12, for linen, woollen-drapery, and toys.

FEURS, a town of the Lionnois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 27 miles W. of Lyons.

FEXEM, a village of Westphalia, in the bishopric of Liege, in Germany, 5 miles N. of Liege.

FEZ, the capital of the empire of Fez and Morocco, in Africa, 200 miles S. of Gibraltar. W. long. 6. 12. N. lat. 33. 40. The empire of Fez and Morocco is bounded by the straits of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean sea on the N. by the river Fulvia, which separates it from Algiers, on the E. by Bildulgerid on the S. and by the Atlantic ocean on the W. being about 400 miles long, and as many in breadth. It is a fruitful country, and produces oil, corn, and pasture; they have also a fine breed of horses, much esteemed by the Europeans.

FIANO, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 15 miles N. of Rome.

FIASCONE, a town of Orvieto, in Italy, near the lake of Bolsenna, 12 miles NE. of Viterbo.

FIDA, *Juda*, or *Wbidab*, the capital of a territory of the same name, on the Slave coast of Guinea, in Africa. E. long. 3. 13. N. lat. 6. 10.

FIERENZUOLO, a town of the duchy of Parma, in Italy, 10 miles SE. of Piacentia.

FIEZOLI, an ancient city of Tuscany, in Italy, 5 miles NE. of Florence.

FIFE, (*) a shire of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the frith of Tay and Strathern, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by the frith of Forth, and on the W. by Monteth and Stirling.

FIGEAC, a town of Guienne, in France, 25 miles NE. of Cohors.

FIGUERA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 10 miles W. of Rosea.

FILLENHAM, a village in Lincoln-

shire, 7 miles N. of Lincoln. It has a fair, Nov. 22, for pigs.

FINAL, a town on the coast of Genoa, in Italy, 32 miles SW. of Genoa.

FINALE, a town of Modena, in Italy, 22 miles NE. of the city of Modena.

FINCHAM, a village in Norfolk. It has a fair, March 3, for horses and toys.

FINCHAMSTEAD, a village in Berkshire. It has a fair, April 23, for cattle.

FINDEN, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, on Holy-Thurday, for pedlary.

FINISTERRE, the most western cape of Galicia, in Spain. W. long. 10. 15. N. lat. 43.

FINLAND, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Swedish Lapland, on the E. by Russia, on the S. by the gulf of Finland, and on the W. by the gulf of Bothnia. *Abo* is the capital.

FINMARK, a part of Danish Lapland, and of the government of Wardhus.

FIRMINGHAM, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for lean cattle and toys.

FIVE CHURCHES, a town of Lower Hungary, 76 miles S. of Buda.

FIUM, or *St. Veit*, a port town of Istria, on the gulf of Venice, 38 miles E. of Cabo de Istria.

FLAMBOROUGH HEAD, a cape or promontory on the E. coast of Yorkshire, 5 miles E. of Burlington.

FLANDERS, a province of the Netherlands, bounded on the N. by the German ocean and the United Provinces, on the E. by Brabant, on the S. by Hainault and Artois, and on the W. by the German ocean. It belongs to the Dutch, French and Austrians. The principal manufactures of this country are fine lace, linen, and tapestry.

FLECHE,

FLECHE, a town of Orleanois, in France, 20 miles NE. of Angers.

FLENSBURGH, a port town of Sleswick, in a bay of the Baltic Sea, 16 miles NE. of the city of Sleswick.

FLETCHING, a village in Suffex. It has a market on the Monday before Whit-Sunday, for pedlary.

FLEURS, a village of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, 6 miles NE. of Charleroy.

FLEURY, a town of Burgundy, in France, 30 miles N. of Chalons.

FLIE, or *Uy Island*, an island on the coast of Holland, at the entrance of the Zuyder Sea.

FLINT, (*) the capital town of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 194 miles NW. of London. It has no market, but four fairs: Feb. 14, June 2, Aug. 10, and Nov. 30, for cattle. It is seated on the river Dee.

FLINTSHIRE, (*) a county of N. Wales, bounded on the N. by the sea, on the NE. by an arm of the sea, on the S. by Denbighshire, and on the SW. by the same county.

FLIX, a town and castle of Catalonia, in Spain, on the river Ebro, 25 miles N. of Tortosa.

FLORENCE, the capital of Tuscany, in Italy, seated on the river Arno. E. long. 11. 24. N. lat. 43. 46. It is one of the most elegant towns in Italy; and here is the statue of Venus of Medicis, said to be the most beautiful and finely finished figure in the world.

FLORENNES, a town of the French Netherlands, 28 miles SW. of Namur.

FLORENTINE, a town of Champagne, in France, 28 miles SW. of Troyes.

FLORES, one of the Azores, or western islands, in the Atlantic ocean. It abounds in wood and provisions of all sorts. It derives its name from the beautiful flowers, which are here in great plenty.

FLORIDA, an extensive country of N. America, lying to the N. of the gulf of Mexico, between 25 and 30 deg. of N. lat. and between 83 and 87 deg. of W. long. It comprehends, Louisiana, Georgia, and part of Carolina. The whole of this country, except a town of New Orleans, was ceded to the English by the treaty of peace in 1763.

FLOUR, ST. a town of Upper Auvergne, in France, 45 miles S. of Clermont.

FLUSHING, a considerable town of Zealand, in the United Provinces, 5 miles S. of Middleburg.

FOGARES, a town of Transilvania, seated on the river Alauta, 30 miles NE. of Hermanstadt.

FOGO, or *Fuego*, one of the Cape de Verd Islands, on the coast of Africa, on which is a volcano. Subject to Portugal.

FOIX, a town of Upper Languedoc, in France, seated at the foot of the Pyrenees, 35 miles S. of Toulouse.

FOIXEN, a province of China, in Asia, lying opposite to the island of Formosa, on the Pacific ocean.

FOLINGO. See *Fuligno*.

FOLKINGHAM. See *Falkeingham*.

FOLKESTONE, a town in Kent, 72 miles E. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, June 28, for pedlary.

FONCETT, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, Sept. 11, for toys.

FONDI, a town in the territory of Lavoro, in Naples, 52 miles NW. of Capua.

FONTAINBLEAU, a village in the Isle of France, famous for an elegant palace of the French king, 30 miles SE. of Paris.

FONTARABIA, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, seated at the mouth of the river Bidasoa, 20 miles W. of Bayonne.

FONTENAYLE,

F O R

FONTENAYLE, a town of the Orleansois, in France, 46 miles W of Poitiers.

FONTENOY, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 3 miles SE. of Tournay, remarkable for a battle fought between the allies and French in 1745, in which the former were defeated—Also the name of a village of Burgundy, in France, 20 miles SE. of Auxerre, famous for an obstinate battle fought there between the Germans and the French, in which above 100,000 men were killed, and the Germans defeated.

Fontevraud, a town of Anjou, in France, 160 miles SW. of Paris.

FORCALQUIER, a town of Provence, in France, 30 miles N. of Aix.

FORCHAM, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 16 miles S. of Bamberg.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a town in Hampshire, 91 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 9, for pedlary and forest colts.

FORDWICH, a member of the town and port of Sandwich, in Kent. It is noted for its excellent trout; but has neither fair nor market, and is 8 miles W. of Sandwich.

FORE, a borough town, in the county of Westmeath, in Ireland.

FOREST, *Black*. See *Black Forest*.

FOREST-ROW, a village in Suffex. It has three fairs: June 25, for pedlary; Oct. 18, and Nov. 8, for cattle and pedlary.

FOREST TOWNS, four towns, so called, in the circle of Suabia, in Germany, lying along the Rhine, the names of which are Waldshut, Lauffenburg, Seckingen, and Rheinfeld. Subject to Austria.

FOREZ, a province of France, having Beaujolais on the N. and Languedoc on the S.

F R A

FORFAR, (*) the capital town of a shire of the same name, in Scotland, 14 miles W. of Montrose.

FORLI, a town of Romagna, in Italy, 15 miles SW. of Ravenna.

FORMOSA, an island in the Pacific ocean, 100 miles E. of Canton, in China, subject to the emperor of China.

FORRESS, (*) a town of Murray, in Scotland, 13 miles W. of Elgin.

FORTAVENTURA, one of the Canary Islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 120 miles W. of the coast of Africa. Subject to Spain.

FORT LEWIS, a fortress of Alsace, in Germany, on the W. side of the Rhine, 18 miles NE. of Strasburg.

FORT-ROYAL, the capital of the island of Martinico.

FOSSANO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 19 miles S. of Turin.

FOSSIGNY, a county in the duchy of Savoy.

FOSSOMBRONE, a town of Urbino, in Italy, 10 miles SE. of the city of Urbino.

FOTHERINGAY, a village in Northamptonshire. It has one fair, July 5, for horses.

FOUGIERES, a town of Brittany, in France, 35 miles SE. of St. Malo.

FOULSHAM, a town in Norfolk, 111 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on Easter-Tuesday for petty chapmen.

FOWEX, (**) or *Foy*, a town in Cornwall, 239 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Sept. 10, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

FOY, ST. a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Dordogne, 35 m. E. of Bourdeaux.

FRAGRA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, seated on the river Cinca, 50 miles E. of Saragossa.

F

FRAMLINGHAM,

FRAMLINGHAM, a town in Suffolk, 87 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Sept. 29, for millinery goods, cloth, and toys.

FRAMPTON, a town in Dorsetshire, 129 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: March 4, May 7, Aug. 1, and Sept. 4, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Gloucestershire, which has a fair, Feb. 14, for pedlary.

FRANCE, a large country of Europe, bounded on the N. by the Netherlands, on the E. by Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, and the Alps, on the S. by the Mediterranean and the Pyrenees, and on the W. by the ocean, being about 600 miles in length, and 560 in breadth. *Paris* is the capital of this kingdom.

FRANCE, *the Isle of*, a province of France, so named from its being formerly bounded by the rivers Seine, Marne, Oise, Aisne, and Ourque. *Paris* is the capital of this province.

FRANCFORT ON THE MAIN, a city of Germany, seated on the confines of Hesse and Franconia, 18 miles E. of Mentz. It is large and populous, a regular fortification, and well situated for trade.

FRANCFORT ON THE ODER, a city of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 40 miles E. of Berlin, and subject to Prussia.

FRANCHE COMTE, or the county of Burgundy, a considerable province of France, bounded on the N. by Lorraine, on the E. by Alsace and Switzerland, on the W. by Bassigni, Burgundy, and Bresse, and on the S. by Bresse. *Besançon* is the capital.

FRANCHEMONT, a town of Liege, in Germany, 13 miles SE. of the city of Liege.

FRANCOLINI, a town in the territo-

ries of the Pope, in Italy, formerly a strong fortress, but at present only a village, 6 miles N. of Ferrara.

FRANCONIA, a circle of the empire of Germany, bounded on the N. by Thuringia, on the S. by Suabia, on the E. by the Upper Palatinate, and on the W. by the Lower Palatinate. The Franks came from this province, who conquered France, and gave their name to that kingdom. *Nuremberg* is the capital town.

FRANEKER, a town of West-Friesland, in the United Provinces, 9 miles W. of Lewarden.

FRANFIELD, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, June 24, for pedlary.

FRANKENDAL, a town in the dominions of the Elector Palatine, in Germany, seated near the Rhine, 16 miles NW. of Heidelberg.

FRANKENSTEIN, a town in the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 12 miles NW. of Landau.

FRANSTADT, or *Fraustadt*, a town of Silesia, 25 miles NE. of Glogaw. Subject to Prussia.

FRASCATI, a town in the Campagna di Roma, 13 miles E. of Rome.

FRAWENFELD, the capital of Thorgow, in Switzerland, near the river Murg. E. long. 9. N. lat. 47. 40.

FREDENBURG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 50 miles W. of Cassel.

FREDERICA, a town of Georgia, in N. America, seated at the mouth of the river Alatomaha. W. long. 81. 35. N. lat. 31.

FREDERICKSBURG, a castle and palace of the king of Denmark, in the island of Zealand, 15 miles NW. of Copenhagen.—Also the name of a fort and colony on the Gold coast of Guinea, in Africa, about 75 miles from Cape Coast.

FREDERICK FORT. See *Crown Point*.

FREDERICKS-HALL, a strong town of Norway, on the frontiers of Sweden,

- Sweden, 30 miles N. of Frederickstat.
- FREDERICKSODE, a town of Rypen, in Jutland, seated on the Little Belt, in the Baltic Sea, 20 miles W. of Odensee. Subject to Denmark.
- FREDERICKSTAT, a town of Aggerhuys, in Norway, seated on a bay of the Sea, near Sweden, 50 m. N. of Gottenburg.
- FREDERICKSTAT, a town of Sleswick, seated on the river Eyder, near the German ocean, 31 miles W. of Sleswick.
- FREISINGEN, a large town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on a mountain near the river Isar, 20 miles N. of Munich.
- FREJULES, or *Frejus*, a town of Provence, in France, at the mouth of the river Agens, 40 miles NE. of Toulon.
- FRESHFORD, a village in Somersetshire. It has a fair, Sept. 6, for cheese.
- FRESHWATER BAY, situated to the leeward of Port-au-Paix, in the island of Hispaniola.
- FRETtingham, a village in Norfolk. It has a fair, the first Monday in April, for pedlary.
- FREUDENBURG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 50 miles W. of Cassel.
- FREWEN, a village in Cornwall. It has two fairs, Easter-Tuesday, and Sept. 29, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.
- FREYSTAT, a town of Silesia, 16 miles E. of Trogaw.
- FRIAS, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, seated on a mountain near the river Ebro, 35 miles NW. of Burgos.
- FRIBURG, the capital of a Canton of the same name in Switzerland. E. long. 7. 5. N. lat. 46. 50 — Also the name of a town of Suabia, in Germany, and capital of the territory of Brisgaw. E. long. 7. 57. N. lat. 48.

12. — Also the name of one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.
- FRICENTO, a town of Naples, near the river Tripalto, 20 miles SE. of Benevento.
- FRIDBURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 7 miles E. of Augsburg. — Also the name of a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 9 miles SW. of Dresden. — Also the name of another town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Unstrut, 30 m. W. of Leipzig.
- FRIDING, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 30 m. N. of Constance.
- FRIDLAND, a town of Bohemia, on the confines of Silesia, 55 miles E. of Dresden.
- FRIDLINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 4 miles N. of Basle.
- FRIEDBURG, a town of Hesse, in Germany, 16 miles N. of Francfort.
- FRIESACH, a town of Carinthia, in Germany, 40 miles from Saltzburg.
- FRIESLAND, one of the United Provinces, bounded on the N. by the sea, on the W. and S. by the Zuyder Zee, and by Overijssel and Groningen on the E. *Leewardin* is the principal town.
- FRIESLAND, *East*. See *Embsen*.
- FRING, a village in Norfolk, a little to the W. of Burnham. It has two fairs, May 10, and Sept. 30, for horses.
- FRINWALT, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the W. side of the Oder, 30 miles NE. of Berlin. Subject to Prussia.
- FRIO, *Cape*, a promontory of Brazil, in S. America.
- FRISHAF, a bay of the Baltic Sea, at the mouth of the river Vistula, on the coast of Polish Prussia.
- FRITZLAR, a town of Hesse-Cassel, in Germany, 20 miles SW. of Cassel.
- FRIULI, a province of Italy, bounded on

on the N. by Carinthia, on the S. by the gulf of Venice, on the E. by the county of Goritz, and the gulf of Trieste, and on the W. by the Marche of Trevisano, the Feltrino, and the Bellunese. *Udine* is the chief town.

FROBISHER'S STRAITS, lie a little to the N. of Cape Farewel, in W. Greenland, discovered by Martin Frobisher. W. long 48. N. lat 63.

FRODINGHAM, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 197 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Oct. 2, for toys and pedlary.

FRODSHAM, a town in Cheshire, 183 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 2, and Aug. 21, for cattle and pedlary.

FROGATHEATH, a village in Surry. It has a fair, July 16, for pedlary.

FROME, a town in Somersetshire, 104 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: Feb. 24, and July 22, for cattle and cheese; Sept. 14, for cheese; and Nov. 25, for cattle and cheese.

FRONSAC, a town of Guienne, in France, 22 miles NE. of Bourdeaux.

FRONTEIRA, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 12 miles S. of Portalegre.

FRONTIGNIAC, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated near the Mediterranean, 16 miles SW. of Montpellier. It is famous for its excellent wine.

FRONTIGNIAC, a fort in the river of St. Laurence, in Canada, in N. America. W. long. 77. 12. Nat. lat. 43. 18.

FUEGO, an island on the most S. part of America, and separated from it by the straits of Magellan.

FUENTE DUEGNA, a town of New Castle, in Spain, seated on the river Tagus, 35 miles SE. of Madrid.

FUESSEN, a town of Suabia, in Ger-

many, seated on the river Lech, 40 miles SE. of Augsburg.

FULD, a town of Hesse, in Germany, seated on the river Fuld, 50 miles NE. of Francfort.

FULHAM, a village of Middlesex, 4 miles W. of London, seated on the Thames, over which is a wooden bridge, leading to Putney, in Surry.

FULINGO, a town of Spoleto, in Italy, 12 miles N. of the city of Spoleto.

FUNCHAL, the capital of the Madeira Islands, in the Atlantic ocean, in Africa. W. long. 16. N. lat. 32. 33.

FUNDY BAY, seated between New England and Nova Scotia, in which is an excellent fishery.

FUNEN, a considerable island in Denmark, on the Baltic Sea, separated from Jutland by the strait called the Lesser-Belt, and from the island of Zealand by the Great-Belt.

FURNES, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles E. of Dunkirk.

FURSTENBURG, a town and castle of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 30 miles NW. of Constance.

FURSTENFIELD, a town of Stiria, in Germany, 30 miles NE. of Gratz.

FURSTENWALD, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Spree, 20 miles W. of Francfort on the Oder.

FURT, a strong town of Lower Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Cam, on the frontiers of Bohemia.

GABARET, a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Geline, 22 miles W. of Condom.

GABIAN, a village of Languedoc, in France, famous for its mineral waters.

GABIN, a town of Rava, in Great Poland, 46 miles NW. of Warsaw.

GALETA, a town of Lavoro, in Italy, seated

located on the sea of Naples, 35 miles NW. of the city of Naples.

GAINSBOROUGH, a town in Lincolnshire, 150 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Easter Tuesday, and Oct. 20, for cattle and all sorts of shop goods.

GALATA, the principal suburb of Constantinople, which is the capital city of European Turkey. Here Greeks, Armenians, Franks, Christians and Jews, are tolerated, and enjoy the liberty of their respective forms of worship.

GALATIA, anciently a province of Lesser Asia, now called *Anatolia*, in Asia.

GALICIA, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. and W. by the ocean, on the S. by Portugal, and on the E. by Asturias and the kingdom of Leon. It produces wine, flax, and citrons; it has also good pastures, copper and lead, and yields timber for ship-building. *St. Jago di Compostella* is the capital.

GALICIA, or *Guadalajara*, a country of N. America, in New Spain, bounded on the E. by the gulf of Mexico, on the S. by Mexico Proper, on the W. by the ocean, and on the N. by New Mexico.

GALILEE, formerly a province of Judea, but now of Turkey in Asia. The boundaries cannot be described with any certainty, nor the places where many of its towns stood.

GALISTIO, a small town of Estremadura, in Spain, near the city of Cordia, and 17 miles NW. of Placentia.

GALL, ST. a considerable town of the Upper Thurgaw, in Switzerland, 5 miles W. of the lake of Constance.

GALLBALLY, a town of Tipperary, in Ireland, 23 miles SE. of Limerick.

GALLIPAGOS ISLANDS, are situated in the Pacific ocean, on both sides of

the equator, between 93 and 96 deg. of W. long. They belong to the Spaniards, though not inhabited, and are only touched at for fresh water and provisions.

GALLIPOLI, a port town of Romania, in European Turkey, at the mouth of the sea of Marmora, 25 miles NE. of the Dardanelles. This was the first town the Turks became possessed of in Europe — Also the name of a port town of Otranto, in Italy, 25 miles W. of the city of Otranto.

GALLO, an island of the Atlantic ocean, near the coast of Peru, in S. America. W. long. 80. N. lat. 2. 15. This was the first place the Spaniards possessed when they attempted the conquest of Peru — Also the name of a town of Ancona, in Italy, 10 miles S. of the city of Ancona.

GALLO, or *Punto Gallo*, a port town and fort on the SW. part of the island of Ceylon, in the E. Indies, subject to the Dutch.

GALLWAY, (*) or *Galloway*, a county of Scotland, bounded on the S. and W. by the Sea, on the N. by Carrick and Kyle, and on the E. by Nithsdale. — Also the name of a county in Ireland, bounded by the counties of Clare, Tipperary, King's County, Roscommon, and the Sea. It has a capital of the same name, situated 100 miles W. of Dublin.

GAMACHES, a town on the confines of Normandy and Picardy, in France. It is seated on the river Bresle, and is partly in the diocese of Rouen, and partly in that of Amiens.

GAMBIA, an extensive river of Negroland, in Africa, which running from E. to W. falls into the Atlantic ocean, and is said to be navigable for sloops above 600 miles.

GANARA, a kingdom of Negroland, in Africa, lying along the river Niger, and bordering upon Abyssinia.

GANDERSHEIM, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 17 miles SW. of Gollar.

GANDIA, a port town of Valencia, in Spain, 25 miles S. of Valencia.

GANGEA, a town of Persia, in Asia, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 46. N. lat. 41.

GANGES, a large and celebrated river of India, in Asia. It rises in the mountains which separate India from Tartary, and, after running near 1500 miles through the dominions of the Mogul, discharges itself by several channels into the bay of Bengal.

GANI, or *Couler*, a town of Golconda, in the Hither India, in Asia, famous for its diamond mine, 100 miles E. of Basnagar.

GAOGA, a kingdom of Africa, lying on the eastern extremities of Negroland.

GANJAM, the most easterly town in the kingdom of Golconda, where the English East-India company have a factory.

GAP, a town of Dauphine, in France, 18 miles W. of Embrun.

GARDA, a town of the Veronese, in Italy, on the E. side of the lake Garda, 20 miles NW. of Verona.

GARDELEBEN, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 50 miles NW. of the city of Brandenburg.

GARGRAVE, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, near Ripley. It has a fair, Dec. 11, for cattle and toys.

GARNERS-STREET, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Aug. 5, for pedlary.

GARONNE, a large river of France, which rises in the Pyrenean mountains, passes by Thoulouse, divides the provinces of Guienne and Gascony, visits Bourdeaux, and discharges itself into the bay of Biscay.

GARRISON, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 10 miles S. of Ballyshannon.

GARSTANG, a town of Lancashire, 222 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: Holy-Thursday, for cattle; and July 21, and Dec. 3, for cloths.

GASCONY, the most SW. province of France, bounded on the N. by Guienne, on the E. by Languedoc, on the S. by the Pyrenees, and on the W. by the bay of Biscay. *Bayonne* is the chief town.

GASPESIA, a province of N. America, inhabited by the native Indians, and bounded on the N. and E. by the mountains of Nôtre Dame, on the S. by the gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the W. by Canada.

GASSENHOVEN, or *Gutzenhoven*, a town of the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles E. of Louvain.

GATE, a long chain of mountains in Asia, which run from N. to S. through the middle of the Hither Peninsula of India.

GATTON, (**) a town in Surry, 19 miles S. of London. It was formerly a place of some note and extent, but would now be considered only as a village, having neither fair nor market, did it not send two members to parliament.

GAVERN, or *Waveren*, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the E. bank of the river Sheld, 8 miles SW. of Ghent.

GAVI, a town of Genoa, seated on the river Lemo, in Italy, 15 miles N. of Genoa.

GAUL, the ancient name of France, comprehending the northern part of Italy.

GAUX, a territory in the province of Chorassen, in Persia, on the confines of India, in Asia.

GAURES, or *Gubres*, a wandering people of Asia, in Persia, and the E. Indies,

Indies, who pretend to be the remains of the ancient Persians: they worship the sun, and boast of a sacred fire, which has not been extinguished for 4000 years. Their founder was Zoroaster, whose return they expect.

GAYWOOD, a village in Norfolk, one mile E. of King's Lynn. It has two fairs; one kept in the village, June 11, for horses; and the other at Lynn, on Oct. 6, for cheese.

GAZA, an ancient and celebrated town of Palestine, about 3 miles from the sea, and 50 miles SW. of Jerusalem.

GEET, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which rises in the SE. part of Brabant, runs N. near the confines of Liege, and passing by Lande and Leaw, falls into the Demer, a little below Halem.

GEGENBACH, a small city of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Kinzia, 15 miles SE. of Strasburg.

GEISLENGEN, an imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, 17 miles NW. of Ulm.

GELDERLAND, or *Guelderland*, a territory of the Netherlands, bounded by the Zuyder Sea and Overysse on the N. by Westphalia on the E. by Brabant and Prussian Gelderland on the S. and by the province of Utrecht on the W. It is the first of the United Provinces.

GELDERS, or *Guelders*, a town of Gelderland, 23 miles S. of Nimeguen.

GELENHAUSEN, a town of Hesse, in Germany, seated on the river Knitzig, 20 miles E. of Hanau.

GEMBLOURS, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Orne, 10 miles NW. of Namur.

GEMUND, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 25 miles E. of Stargart.—Also the name of a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 25 miles SW. of Cologne.—Also the name of a town of

Franconia, in Germany, 20 miles N. of Wurtsburg.

GEMUYD, a town of Upper Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Draun, and considerable for its salt-works.

GENAP, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles SE. of Brussels.

GENEP, a town of Cleves, in Germany, seated on the Nierse and Maes, 10 miles W. of Cleve.

GENEVA, a populous and ancient city, capital of a Republic of the same name, near the confines of France and Switzerland. E. long. 6. 15. N. lat. 46. 13. The principal riches of this city proceed from their manufactures, of which they have a great number; but the most considerable are watches, clocks, and gold and silver lace.

GENEVA, *the Lake of*. See *Leman*.

GENEVESE, a district between France, Savoy, and Switzerland, extremely fertile, pleasant, and populous. *Geneva* is the capital.

GENGENBACK, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 10 m. SE. of Strasburgh.

GENIS, a town of Savoy, seated on the river Guier, 12 miles W. of Chamberry.

GENOA, a town of Italy, and capital of a Republic of the same name. E. long. 8. 57. N. lat. 44. 25. It is supposed to employ 20,000 families in making velvets, silks, and the like.

GENOA, a republic of Italy, extending along the coast of the Mediterranean sea, to the S. between Tuscany and the Duchy of Massa: the Apeninne mountains in a manner cover it on the land side and separate it from Nice, Piedmont, and Monferrat, the Milanese, and Parmesan. This country is barren and unfruitful.

GEORGE, (ST.) DEL MINA, a fort on the Gold coast of Guinea, in Africa, and the principal settlement the Dutch have in those parts. W. long. 15 min. N. lat. 5. 20.

GEORGE, ST. a fort and town on the coast of Coromandel, in India, in Asia. E. long. 80. 33. N. lat. 13. 13. This is the capital of all the settlements the English have on the coast of Coromandel.

GEORGE'S, ST. the largest of the Bermuda, or Summer Islands, being 500 miles E. of the continent of N. America.—Also the name of a small island in the territory of Venice, lying to the S. of that capital.

GEORGIA, or *Gurgistan*, a province of Asia, partly belonging to Persia, and partly to the Turks. It is bounded on the N. by Circassia, on the S. by Turkomania and Erivan, on the E. by Shirvan and the Tartars of Daghestan, and on the W. by the Black Sea. *Teflis* is the capital.

GEORGIA, an English plantation in N. America, bounded on the N. by Carolina, on the E. by the ocean, and on the S. by St. John's river, which divides it from Florida.

GEPPING, an imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, 25 m. E. of Stutgard.

GERA, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Elster.

GERAW, a town of Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany, 9 miles NW. of the city of Darmstadt.

GERGENTI, or *Gergentum*, a town of Sicily, in Italy, 55 miles SE. of Palermo.

GERMAIN, ST. a town and royal palace of France, seated on the river Seine, 10 miles NW. of Paris.

GERMAIN, ST. (***) a town in Cornwall, 223 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 28, and August 1, for cattle.

GERMANY, an extensive country, lying in the middle of Europe, bounded by the German ocean, Denmark, and the Baltic, on the N. by Poland and Hungary, on the E. by Switzerland and the Alps, which divide it from Italy, and by France and the Low Countries on the W. It is 600 m. in length, and 500 in breadth.

GERMERSHEIM, a town on the W. side of the Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles SE. of Landau.

GERTRUDENBURG, a fortified town of Holland, in the United Netherlands, 12 miles SE. of Dort.

GERUMENHA, a fortified town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 18 miles below Badajoz.

GESTRICIA, a province of Sweden, bounded by Helsingia on the N. by the Bothnic gulf on the E. by Upland on the S. and by Dalecarlia on the W.

GEVALI, or *Gasse*, the capital of Gestricia, in Sweden. E. long. 16. 15. N. lat. 60. 32.

GEVAUDAN, a territory of Languedoc, in France, joining to the Cevennes. *Mende* is the capital.

GEVER, or *St. Goar*, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Rhine, 15 miles S. of Coblents.

GEX, a town of France, and capital of a bailiwick of the same name. E. long. 6 9. N. lat. 46. 20.

GHENT, or *Gaunt*, the capital city of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands. E. long. 4. N. lat. 51. 24. The silk, woollen, and linen manufactures, flourish here.

GHILIAN, ST. a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 5 miles W. of Mons.

GIBRALTAR, a port town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the straits between the ocean and the Mediterranean, about 26 miles N. of Ceuta, in

- in Africa. It was taken from the Spaniards by the confederate fleet commanded by Sir George Rook, in 1704, and every attempt to retake it from the English has hitherto proved ineffectual.
- GIESSEN**, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Lahn, 37 miles N. of Francfort.
- GIGLIO**, an island on the coast of Tuscany, in Italy, 15 miles W. of Porto-Hercole.
- GILAN**, the capital city of a province of the same name, in Persia. E. long. 48. 12. N. lat. 37. 13.
- GILERHILL**, a place near Winton, in Hampshire, where a fair is held, Sept. 12, for horses, cheese, and leather.
- GILLENGEN**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Necker, 11 miles SW. of Hailbron.
- GILLINGHAM**, a village in Dorsetshire, 6 miles NW. of Shaftesbury. It has two fairs: Trinity-Monday, and Sept. 1, for cattle.
- GILOLO**, an island of the Pacific ocean, having the Philippine islands on the N. the ocean on the E. Ceram, Amboyna, and the Banda islands on the S. and the Moluccas, and the island of Celebes, on the W.—It has a capital of the same name.
- GINEN**, a city of Suabia, in Germany, 20 miles N. of Ulm.
- GINGI**, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the kingdom of Tanjour, in India. E. long. 79. 55. N. lat. 11. 50.
- GIOVANI CASTLE**, a fortress of the Duchy of Parma, in Italy, 10 miles W. of Placentia.
- GIOVENAZZO**, a port town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 12 miles W. of Barri.
- GIRACE**, a port town of the Further Calabria, in Naples, 36 miles NE. of Reggio.
- GIRGE**, a town on the W. side of the Nile, in Upper Egypt, 250 miles N. of Cairo.
- GIRONNE**, a large town of Catalonia, in Spain, 15 miles W. of the sea, and 25 miles NE. of Barcelona.
- GISBORN**, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 219 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and the following fairs: Easter-Monday; Monday fortnight after Easter, Monday month after Easter, and the Saturday following, for cattle; Monday five weeks after Easter, for pedlary; and Sept. 18 and 19, for cattle and pedlary.
- GISBOROUGH**, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 246 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and the following fairs: the third Monday and Tuesday after April 11, Tuesday in Whit-week, and Aug. 26, for linen and cattle; Aug. 27, Sept. 19, and 20, and first Monday after Nov. 11. for cattle.
- GISORS**, a town of Normandy, in France, 28 miles SE. of Roan.
- GISSING**, a village in Norfolk. It has a fair, July 25, for cattle and toys.
- GIVET**, a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the river Maes, 29 miles S. of Namur.
- GIULA**, a town of Waradin, in Hungary, seated on the lake Zarkad, 55 miles N. of Temeswaer.
- GIUSTANDEL**, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, 50 miles E. of Nissa.
- GLAMORGANSHIRE**, (*) a county of S. Wales, bounded on the N. by Brecknockshire, on the S. by the Severn, on the E. by Monmouthshire, and on the W. by Carmarthenshire.
- GLANDIVES**, formerly a town of Provence, in France, seated on the river Var, whose inundations have destroyed the whole town, except the bishop's house.

GLANDFORD BRIDGE, a town in Lincolnshire, 156 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, but no fairs.

GLARIS, one of the Cantons of Switzerland, bounded by Zurich on the N. by the Grisons on the E. by Uri on the S. and by the Canton of Schwyz on the W.—It has a capital of the same name, 35 miles SE. of Zurich.

GLASGOW, (*) a large city of the shire of Lanark, in Scotland, 40 m. W. of Edinburgh. It has an University, and a good foreign trade.

GLASTONBURY, a town in Somersetshire, 125 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Sept. 1, for cattle.

GLATZ, a strong town of Bohemia, and capital of a county of the same name, in Germany. E. long. 16. 58. N. lat. 50. 25.

GLENCO, a town of Inverness, in Scotland.

GLOUCESTER, (**) the capital town of Gloucestershire, 101 miles W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: April 5, for cheese; July 5, Sept. 28, and Nov. 28, for cattle and cheese.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the W. by Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, on the N. by Worcestershire, on the E. by Warwickshire and Oxfordshire, and on the S. by Wiltshire and Somersetshire.

GLOGAW, a town of Silesia, seated on the Oder, 45 miles NW. of Breslaw.

GLOGAW THE LESS, a town of Silesia, 50 miles S. of Breslaw.

GLUKSTAT, a fortified town of Holstein, in Germany, on the E. side of the Elbe, 30 miles NW. of Hamburg.

GNESNA, the capital town of Great Poland, and the first that was built in that kingdom. E. long. 18 2. N. lat. 53.

GOA, a large and strong town of Asia, on this side the Ganges, on the coast of Malabar. E. long. 73. 50. N. lat. 15. 31. It has few manufactures or productions of its own, their best trade being in arrack, which they distil from toddy, the sap of the cocoa-nut tree. It is the capital of the Portuguese settlements in India.

GOCH, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Neers, 6 miles S. of Cleves.

GODALMING, a town in Surry, 34 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: Feb. 13, for cattle and hops; and July 10, for cattle and store pigs.

GODMANCHESTER, a town in Huntingdonshire, 56 miles from London. It has no market, and but one fair, which is held on Easter-Tuesday, for all sorts of cattle.

GODOLPHIN, a town in Cornwall, situated E. of Mountsbay, famous for its tin mines.

GOES, or *Ter-Goes*, a port town of Zealand, in the United Provinces, 10 miles E. of Middleburg.

GOGMAGOG HILLS, lie 3 miles from Cambridge, and are remarkable for the intrenchments and other works cast up there. Some suppose it to have been a Roman camp, and others, that it was the work of the Danes.

GOITO, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of the city of Mantua.

GOLCONDA, a kingdom of Asia, in the Peninsula on this side the Ganges.—Its capital town is of the same name. E. long. 77. 12. N. lat. 16. 18. about 200 miles NW. of Fort St. George. The English and other Europeans have settlements on this coast, from whence they import the finest calicoes and chints, as well as diamonds.

GOLDBERG, a town of Silesia, belonging to Prussia, 36 m. W. of Breslaw.

GOLD

GOLD COAST OF GUINEA, a country of Africa, lying along the sea shore, and where the Europeans have several forts and settlements. It is situated between 2 deg. E. and 4 deg. W. long. and in 5 deg. of N. lat.

GOLDEN ISLAND, situated at the mouth of the gulf of Darien, in the province of Terra Firma, in S. America.

GOLDINGEN, a town of Courland, in Poland, 60 miles W. of Mittau.

GOLDSITHANY, a village in Cornwall, which has a fair, Aug. 6, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

GOLETTA, a fortress and island in Africa, at the entrance of the bay of Tunis, 10 miles N. of that city.

GOLNAW, a town of Brandenburg Pomerania, 20 miles NE. of Stettin, subject to Prussia.

GOMBRON, or *Gomron*, a considerable sea port of Persia, in Asia, and in the province of Farsistan, opposite the island of Ormus, out of the ruins of which this town rose. E. long. 57. 30. N. lat. 27. It is inhabited not only by the native Persians, but also by Europeans of every nation.

GOMERA, one of the Canary Islands, to the W. of Teneriff, and 200 miles W. of Cape Bajadore, in Africa.

GOMORRO ISLANDS, lie at the N. end of Madagascar, and Zanguebar, in Africa, and between 10 and 13 deg. of S. lat. *Joanna* is the chief island.

GOOD-HOPE CAPE. See *Cape of Good Hope*.

GOODNESTONE, a village in Kent. It has a fair, Sept. 14, for cattle.

GOR, a town of India, in Asia, and capital of a province of the same name, being part of the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 88. N. lat. 31. 15.

GORCUM, a town of S. Holland, in the United Provinces, 22 miles E. of Rotterdam.

GORDON CASTLE, a fine palace in Bamffshire, in Scotland, seated on the river Spey, belonging to the duke of Gordon.

GORÉE, the capital of an island of the same name, in the United Provinces, 8 miles S. of the Briel.—Also the name of a small island, near the Cape de Verd. subject to France.

GOREY. See *Nezborough*.

GORGONA, a small island of the S. Sea, 12 miles W. of the coast of Peru, in America. The Spaniards sometimes come hither after the rains to search the rivulets for gold.—Also the name of an island in the Mediterranean sea, remarkable for the large quantities of anchovies taken near it. It is 25 miles W. of Leghorn.

GORITIA, or *Goritz*, a town of Austria, in Germany, on the confines of Venice, 35 miles SW. of Laubach.

GORLITZ, a town of Lusatia, in Germany, 50 miles E. of Dresden.

GORSYNON, a village of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Monday before Nov. 30, for cattle.

GOSLAR, a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 25 miles S. of Brunswick, considerable for its silver and lead mines.

GOSPORT, a town in Hampshire, 73 miles from London. It is parted from Portsmouth by a narrow arm of the sea. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 4, and Oct. 10, for toys.

GOSTAVIN, or *Gustwin*, a town of Rava, in Great Poland, 40 miles N. of the city of Rava.

GOTHA, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, and capital of the duchy of Saxe-Gotha. E. long. 11. N. lat. 52. 25.

GOTHLAND, the most southern province of Sweden, encompassed on three sides by the Baltic Sea.—Also the name of an island in the Baltic Sea.

Sea, between the provinces of Gothland and Livonia.

GOTTENBURG, a rich and strong town of W. Gothland, in Sweden, with a good harbour. It is 10 miles SW. of Bahus.

GOTTINGEN, a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Leyne, 40 miles S. of Hildesheim.

GOTTORP, a town of Sleswick, in Denmark, and capital of the duchy of Holstein Gottorp. E. long. 9. N. lat. 54. 40.

OUDE, a town of Holland, in the United Netherlands, 10 miles NE. of Rotterdam.

GOUDHURST, a town in Kent, 43 miles E. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle.

GOVERNOLO, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 12 miles NW. of Mirandola.

GOURDON, a town of Querci, in France, 15 miles N. of Cahors.

GOWRAN, a borough of the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland.

GRABOW, or *Grubow*, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 12 m. S. of Swerin.

GRACE, a town of Provence, in France, 52 miles NE. of Toulon.

GRADISKA, a town of Slavonia, in Hungary, 20 miles SW. of Posega.

GRADO, a town of Italy, at the bottom of the gulf of Venice, 35 miles N. of Venice.

GRAEBENSTEIN, a small town in Germany, on a hill near the river Esse, 5 miles NE. of Cassel.

GRAFTON, a village of Northamptonshire, in the road between Stony Stratford and Northampton.

GRAIES, or *Graves*, a town in Essex, 25 miles E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 23, and Oct. 20, for cattle and hardware.

GRAMMONT, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 17 miles SE. of Ghent.

GRAMPOUND, (**) a town in Cornwall, 243 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Jan. 18, March 15, and June 11, for cattle and cloth.

GRAN, a town of Lower Hungary, seated on the Danube, 30 miles NW. of Buda.

GRANADA, the capital of the province of Granada, in Spain. W. long. 2. 49. N. lat. 37.—Also the name of a province in Spain, bounded on the N. and W. by Andalusia; on the E. by Murcia and the Mediterranean; and on the S. by the same sea.—Also the name of a city of Mexico, in N. America, 45 miles W. of the city of Nicaragua.—Also the name of an island in America, and the most southerly of the Caribbees.

GRANADA, New, a province of Terra Firma, in S. America, bounded by the province of Carthagenia and St. Martha's on the N. and on the W. by Darien. *St. Fee de Bagota* is the chief town.

GRANADILLOS, some Islands, so called, of the Caribbees, in the Atlantic ocean.

GRANARD, a borough of the county of Langford, in Ireland.

GRANDE, a river of Brazil, in the province of Del Rey, in S. America, which discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean.—Also the name of the S. branch of the river Niger, in Africa.

GRADENTS, or *Graudents*, a city of Regal Prussia, in Poland, 42 miles S. of Dantzick.

GRANDPRE, a town of Champagne, in France, 30 miles E. of Rheims.

GRANICUS, a small river of Natolia, in Asia, which has its source in mount Ida, near the ruins of ancient Troy.

It

It was near this river that Alexander the Great fought the first battle with the forces of Darius.

GRANT, the ancient name of the river Cam, on which Cambridge stands.—Also the name of a clan, in the N. Highlands of Scotland.

GRANTHAM, (**) a town in Lincolnshire, 110 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: the fifth Monday in Lent, Holy-Thursday, July 10, Oct. 26, and Dec. 17, for cattle.

GRANVILLE, a port town of Normandy, in France, 50 miles SW. of Caen.

GRASSE, a town of Provence, in France, 15 miles W. of Nice.

GRASSINGTON, a village in Yorkshire, 18 miles NW. of Ripley. It has four fairs: March 4, April 24, June 29, and Sept. 26, for cattle.

GRATIAS A DIOS, a cape or promontory of Honduras, in Mexico, in N. America.

GRATIOSA, one of the islands of the Azores, in the Atlantic ocean.—Also the name of one of the Canary islands, W. of Teneriff.

GRATZ, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Muer, 65 miles S. of Vienna.

GRAVE, a strong town of Dutch Brabant, in the Netherlands, 8 miles S. of Nimeguen.

GRAVELIN, a port town of the French Netherlands, near the mouth of the river Aa, 12 miles SW. of Dunkirk.

GRAVENECH, a town of Suabia, in Germany, and capital of a county of the same name, 30 miles W. of Ulm. E. long. 8. 15. N. lat. 48. 22.

GRAVESEND, a port town in Kent, 22 miles E. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs, April 23, and Oct. 24, for horses, goods, and toys. It is seated on the banks of the Thames,

and is a place of great resort, being the common landing place for seamen and strangers in their passages to London.

GRAVINA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 27 miles SW. of Barri.

GRAY, a town of Franche Comté, in France, seated on the river Soane, 22 miles NW. of Besancon.

GRAYES. See *Graies*.

GREECE, a country of Turkey, bounded on the N. by Bulgaria, Servia, and Dalmatia; on the W. by the gulf of Venice; on the S. by the Mediterranean; and on the E. by the Archipelago, the sea of Marmora, the Black Sea, and the straits of Constantinople and the Dardanelles. It was greatly celebrated by ancient historians, and produced many illustrious men; but it is now involved in ignorance and barbarism.

GREAT CHART, a village in Kent, which has a fair, March 25, for cattle and pedlary.

GREAT THURLOW, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for sheep and toys.

GREEN, a village in Suffex, 8 miles SW. of Horsham. It has two fairs, Aug. 12, and Monday before July 5, for cattle.

GREEN STREET, a village in Kent, which has a fair, May 1, for horned cattle.

GREENLAND, a large country in the N. between the straits of Davis, Frobisher, and Iceland. It is a cold, miserable country, and fit only for the savage people that inhabit it. The only good property belonging to it is its fishery, and on this account only it is visited by the English, Dutch, and other Europeans. Its boundaries to the N. are not certainly known, though it is said to extend from 63 to 80 deg. of N. lat.

GREENOCK, a port town of Renfrew, in

in Scotland, near the mouth of the river Clyde, and is the principal station of the herring fishery.

GREENWICH, a town in Kent, seated on the river Thames, 5 miles E. of London, noted for its magnificent hospital for wounded and superannuated seamen.

GRENOBLE, the capital city of Dauphine, in France, seated on the river Isere. E. long. 5. 28. N. lat. 45. 12.

GRESSFORD, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, two miles N. of Wrexham. It has three fairs: the second Monday in April, the last Monday in Aug. and the first Monday in Dec. for cattle.

GRIMBERG, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 17 miles SE. of Triers—Also the name of a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 5 miles N. of Brussels.

GRIMSBY, (**) a port town in Lincolnshire, 168 miles N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, June 17, for sheep, and Sept. 15, for horses.

GRINGLEY, a village in Nottinghamshire, 4 miles W. of Gainsborough. It has a fair, Dec. 21, for cattle and merchandize, and particularly for boots and shoes.

GRINSTEAD EAST. See *East-Grinstead*.

GRINTON, a village in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 8 miles W. of Richmond. It has two fairs: Good Friday, and Dec. 21, for cloth, pewter, brats, tin, and millenary goods.

GRIPSWALD, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 15 miles SE. of Stralsund.

GRISONS, a people of Italy, inhabiting the mountains of the Alps, and in alliance with Switzerland.

GRODNO, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 80 miles SW. of Wilna.

GROENDALE, a town of Brabant, in

the Austrian Netherlands, 6 miles SE. of Brussels.

GROENLAND, or more properly *Spitzbergen*, a cold and miserable country, without inhabitants, lying between 77 and 82 deg. of N. lat. Here the Dutch fish for whales about Midsummer. They have twice attempted to settle colonies here, but all their people perished in the winter.

GROLL, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 21 miles E. of Zutphen.

GRONINGEN, one of the seven United Provinces, bounded on the E. by East Friesland, on the W. by West Friesland, on the N. by the German ocean, and on the S. by Overijssel and the county of Bentheim. This country abounds in excellent pastures.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the rivers Hune and Aa. E. long. 6. 25. N. lat. 53. 13.

GROOMBRIDGE, a village in Kent. It has two fairs, May 17, and Sept. 25, for cattle and pedlary.

GROSETTO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 10 miles SW. of Sienna.

GROISKA, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, 20 miles SE. of Belgrade.

GROTSKAW, a town of Silesia, in Germany, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 17. 35. N. lat. 50. 42.

GROYNE. See *Crunna*.

GRUBENHAGEN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 60 miles SW. of Brunswick. In the adjacent mountains are mines of silver, copper, iron, and lead.

GUACOCINGO, a town of New Spain, in N. America, 30 miles SE. of Mexico.

GUADALAJARA, or *Guadalaxara*, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 30 miles

G U A

- miles NE. of Madrid.—Also the name of a town and fertile province, 217 miles W. of Mexico, in N. America.
- GUADALAVIAR**, a river of Spain, which rises in Arragon, runs SE. through Valencia, and falls into the Mediterranean, a little below the city of Valencia.
- GUADALOUPE**, one of the largest of the Caribbee Islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 80 miles N. of Martinico. It was taken from the French by the English in 1759, but restored at the general peace.
- GUADALQUIVER**, one of the most famous rivers in Spain, which rises in the mountains of Segura, in New Castile, runs SW. the whole length of Andalusia, and falls into the Atlantic ocean at St. Lucar.
- GUADARAMA**, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, 23 miles NW. of Madrid.
- GUADIANA**, a river of Spain, which rises in the middle of New Castile, and, after passing through several provinces, falls into the Atlantic ocean, at Avmonte.
- GUADILBARRAR**, a river of Africa, which rises in the mountains of Atlas, and falls into the Mediterranean sea, near Bona.
- GUADIX**, a town of Granada, in Spain, 35 miles E. of the city of Granada.
- GALEOR**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Indostan, in Asia. E. long. 69. 25. N. lat. 26.
- GUAM**, the capital of the Ladrone islands, in the Pacific ocean. E. long. 139. 35. N. lat. 13. 25.
- GUAMANGA**, a town of Peru, in S. America, 200 miles E. of Lima.
- GUANIHANI**, or *St. Salvador*, now called *Catt-Island*, one of the Bahama islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 200 miles E. of the island of Providence. This was the first land Columbus discovered in N. America, in 1492.

G U I

- GUANUCO**, a town of Peru, in S. America, 180 miles NE. of Lima.
- GUARDA**, a town of Beira, in Portugal, 65 miles E. of Coimbra.
- GUARDAFEU CAPE**, the most easterly cape on the coast of Anian, in Africa, near the entrance of the Red Sea.
- GUARMA**, a port town of Peru, in S. America, 120 miles NW. of Lima.
- GUASTALLA**, a town of Mantua, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 15 m. S. of the city of Mantua.
- GUATIMALA**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 95. 8. N. lat. 14. 30.
- GUAXACA**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 99. 45. N. lat. 17. 45.
- GUAYRA**, a district of the province of La Plata, in S. America, having Brazil on the E. and Paraguay on the W.
- GUBEN**, a town of Lower Lusatia, in Germany, 45 miles N. of Gorlitz.
- GUELDERLAND**. See *Gelderland*.
- GUELDERS**. See *Gelders*.
- GUENGA**, a large river of Asia, in the Peninsula on this side the Ganges. It rises in the mountains of Balagate, and falls into the W. branch of the river Ganges in Bengal.
- GUERET**, a town of the Lionois, in France, 25 miles NE. of Limoges.
- GUERNSEY**, or *Garnsey*, an island on the coast of Normandy, in the English channel, subject to Great Britain, 58 miles S. of Portland, in Dorsetshire.
- GUESTLING**, a village in Suffex. It has a fair, May 23, for cattle and pedlary.
- GUIANA**, a large country of S. America, between the rivers Oroonoko and Amazons, and to the E. of Peru.

GUIAQUIL,

GUIAQUIL, a city and port town of Peru, in S. America, 140 miles NE. of Payta.

GUIARA, a port town on the Caracoa coast, in Terra Firma, in S. America.

GUIENNE, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Orleanois, on the S. by Gascony, and on the W. by the bay of Biscay.

GUILDFORD, (**) a town in Surry, 30 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 4, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

GUILLESTRE, a town and castle in the Alps, formerly belonging to Dauphiny, in France, 9 miles NE. of Embrun.

GUINEA, or *Guiney*, a large country of Africa, of which little is known except the coast, and thence called *The Coast of Guinea*. It is situated between 15 deg. E. and 15 W. long. and between 4 and 10 deg. of N. lat. The English, Dutch, French, and some other nations, have forts and factories on this coast. The trade consists chiefly in gold, ivory, and slaves.

GUIPUSCOA, a division of Biscay, in Spain, on the confines of Navarre, of which *Toloso* is the capital.

GUISE, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Ouse, 46 miles E. of Amiens.

GULICK. See *Fuliers*.

GUNFLEET, one of the channels, through which ships enter the mouth of the river Thames.

GUNTZBERG, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the E. side of the Danube, 20 miles NE. of Ulm.

GURIEL, a province of Georgia, in Asia, seated on the E. coast of the Euxine Sea, and subject to Turkey.

GURK, a town of Carinthia, in Germany, 25 miles N. of Clagenfurt.

GUSTROW, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 28 miles E. of Swerin.

GUTSKOW, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, and capital of a county of the same name, belonging to Sweden. E. long. 13. 57. N. lat. 54. 4.

GUTTA, a town of Hungary, on the E. side of the Danube, opposite the island of Schut, 25 miles E. of Presburg.

GUYANNE. See *Guiana*.

GUZURAT. See *Cambaia*.

GWTHRIN, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has a fair, May 6, for cattle.

GYFHORN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the rivers Aller and Ifa, 45 m. NE. of Hanover.

GYULA, a town of Hungary, which was taken by the Turks in 1566, when the fortifications were demolished, and have not since been rebuilt.

H AAG, or *Hag*, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the W. side of the river Inn, 32 m. NE. of Munich.

HABAR, a town of Persia, in Asia, lying on the road from Sultania to Com, in Irac Agemi.

HABAT, a province of Barbary, seated on the straits of Gibraltar.

HACHA, a port town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 240 miles E. of Carthagera.

HADEMAR, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 16 miles NE. of the city of Nassau.

HADDINGTON, (*) a town in a shire of the same name, in Scotland, 18 m. E. of Edinburgh.

HADDERSLEBEN, a port town of Sleswick, in Denmark, seated on a bay of the Baltic Sea, 22 miles SE. of Ripen.

HADLEY, a town in Suffolk, 63 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs: Whit-Monday, for toys; and Oct. 10, for butter, cheese, and toys.

HADRAMUT,

HADRAMUT, a town of Arabia Felix, and capital of the province of Hadramut. E. long. 50. N. lat. 15.

HADSTOCK, a village in Essex, which has a fair, June 28, for horses.

HÆMUF, a mountain of Romania, and the highest in European Turkey, now called *Rhodope*.

HAERLEM, or *Harlem*, a populous city of Holland, in the United Provinces, 11 miles W. of Amsterdam.

HAGENAU, a fortified town of Alsace, in Germany, 14 m. N. of Strasburg.

HAGIAC. See *Mecca*.

HAGUE, or *Graeven Hague*, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 10 miles NW. of Rotterdam. Though it is in fact but a village, yet it may be considered as one of the handsomest towns in Europe, with respect to its extent and beauty, and has a great trade, especially in books.

HAILBRON, a town of Suabia, in Germany, famous for its baths, 25 miles N. of Stuttgart.

HAINAN, or *Hynan*, an island of China, in Asia, seated between 107 and 110 deg. of E. long. and between 18 and 20 deg. of N. lat.

HAINAULT, or *Haynault*, a province of the Netherlands, bounded on the N. by Brabant, on the W. by Flanders and Artois, on the S. by Cambresis, Picardy, and Champagne, and on the E. by Namur and Liege. *Mons* is the capital.

HAINBURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 35 miles E. of Vienna.

HAINE, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which runs through Hainault, passes by Mons, and falls into the Scheldt at Conde.

HALABAS, the capital of a province of the same name, in the Hither India, in Asia. E. long. 87. N. lat. 25. 35.

HALBERSTADT, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in Lower Saxony,

in Germany. E. long. 11. 26. N. lat. 52. 15.

HALCHESTON, a village in Suffolk. It has a fair, Nov. 12, for boots, shoes, upholstery, and joiners wares.

HALEM, or *Halen*, a small town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 25 miles W. of Maestricht.

HALES-OWEN, a town in Shropshire, but included in Worcestershire, 6 miles E. of Stourbridge. There is no market; but it has two fairs: Monday after Easter-Monday, for horses, toys, &c. and June 21, for cattle.

HALESWORTH, a town in Suffolk, 101 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Oct. 18, for Scotch beasts.

HALIFAX, the capital of Nova Scotia, in N. America, seated on a fine shore, where the English began to build a harbour in 1749. W. long. 64. 30. N. lat. 44. 45.

HALIFAX, a market town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 202 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, June 24, for horses. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the woolen manufactures.

HALL, a town of Suabia, in Germany, near the confines of Franconia, 20 m. E. of Hailbron — Also the name of a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 36 miles S. of Magdeburg, famous for its salt-pits, for its University, and for being the birth place of Handel, the celebrated master of music. — Also the name of a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 7 miles S. of Brussels — Also the name of a town of Austria, in Germany, 6 miles NE. of Inspruc.

HALLAND, a subdivision of Gothland, in Sweden, lying along the sea coast, at the entrance of the Baltic Sea, opposite to Jutland.

HALLATON,

HALLATON, a town in Leicestershire, 93 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: Holy-Thurs. May 23, and June 13, for cattle, pewter, brass, and cloths.

HALLEIN, a town of Bavaria, in Germany. 8 miles S. of Saltzburgh.

HALLEN, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 16 miles NE. of Louvain.

HALLER, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles SE. of Tirlemont.

HALMSTADT, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, 80 miles S. of Gottenburg.

HALSTEAD, a town in Essex, 47 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 6, and Oct. 29, for cattle, two days each.

HALTWHISTLE, a town in Northumberland. 317 miles NNW. of London. Its market is disused; but it has two fairs, May 14, and Nov. 22, for cattle, and Scotch and woollen cloth.

HAM, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Lippe, 22 miles S. of Munster.

HAM, a village near Richmond, in Surry. It has a fair, May 29, for pedlary.

HAMA. See *Apamea*.

HAMADAN, a city of Eyrac Agem, in Persia, in Asia, 200 miles NW. of Isbahan.

HAMBLEDON, a village in Hampshire, 7 miles SW. of Petersfield. It has three fairs: Feb. 13, for horses; first Tues. in May for toys; and Oct. 2, for horses.

HAMBURG, one of the largest towns in Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony. E. long. 10. N. lat. 53. 41. It has a very flourishing trade, and merchants from all parts of Europe resort to it. All kinds of provisions are here in plenty, and their beer

is in such estimation that they export a great deal of it.

HAMELBURG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 25 miles SE. of Fuld.

HAMELIN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Weser, 27 miles SW. of Hanover.

HAMILTON, a town of Clydesdale, in Scotland, seated on the river Clyde, 11 miles SE. of Glasgow.

HAMMERSMITH, a village in Middlesex, 4 miles W. of London, and a little to the N. of the Thames.

HAMONT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, near the confines of Brabant, 17 miles W. of Roermond.

HAMPSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the N. by Berkshire, on the E. by Sussex and Surry, on the W. by Dorsetshire, and on the S. by the British channel. *Winchester* is the capital.

HAMPSHIRE, *New*, a province of New England, in N. America, bounded on the N. by New Scotland, on the E. by the ocean, on the S. by Massachusetts-bay, and on the W. by New York.

HAMPSTEAD, a pleasant village in Middlesex, 4 miles N. of London, much admired for its wholesome air, and its delightful and romantic situation.

HAMPTON, a town in Gloucestershire, 99 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Trinity-Monday, and Oct. 29, for cattle.—Also the name of a port town of New Hampshire, in N. America, 40 miles N. of Boston.

HAMPTON-COURT, a town in Middlesex, 13 miles SW. of London. It has neither market nor fair, but is famous for a royal palace built by Cardinal Wolsey, who gave it to Henry VIII. and which was afterwards enlarged by King William. It is beautifully seated on the river Thames.

HAMSTREET,

HAMSTREET, a village in Kent, which has a fair, May 14, for cattle and pedyary.

HANAU, a county of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, bounded by Hesse-Cassel on the N. by Fuld on the E. by Mentz, and the river Maine, on the S. and by Nassau on the W.

HANAU City, the capital of the county of the same name, seated near the river Maine, 13 miles E. of Francfort, in Germany. E. long. 8. 55. N. lat. 50. 12.

HANDFORD, a village in Suffolk. It has two fairs, May 18. for lean cattle; and Aug. 22, for lean cattle and lambs.

HANOVER, a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, and capital of his Britannic Majesty's German dominions. E. long. 9. 49. N. lat. 52. 32. The chief articles of their trade are timber, cattle, and some silver, copper, lead, iron, &c. and mum, beer, and bacon.

HANSE-TOWNS, a number of port-towns, in Germany, formerly united together for their common interest, but are now much weakened, and Bremen and Lubec seem at present to be the only towns that can boast of the Hanziatic government.

HANSLOPE, a village in Buckinghamshire, which has a fair, on Holy-Thurs. for cattle.

HARBOROUGH, or *Market-Harborough*, a town in Leicestershire, 83 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and the following fairs: April 29, for cattle and hogs; Oct. 19, for ten days, for cattle, hogs, pewter, brass, hats, and cloths; leather the last day. Cheese is a capital article all the ten days.

HARBURGH, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the S. side of the river Elbe, 37 miles NW. of Lunenburg.

HARCOURT, a town of Normandy, in France, 23 miles SW. of Rouen.

HARDERWICK, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 23 miles NW. of Zutphen.

HARFLEUR, a port town of Normandy, in France, near the mouth of the Seine, 4 m. W. of Havre-de-Grace.

HARLEBECK, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Lys, 17 m. SW. of Ghent.

HARLECH, a town of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 223 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Thursday after Trinity, June 30, Aug. 21, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

HARLEM. See *Haerlem*.

HARLESTON, a town in Norfolk, 100 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs: July 5, and Sept. 9, which lasts fourteen days, for cattle and petty chapmen.

HARLING, a town in Norfolk, 88 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs; May 4, for cattle and toys; and Oct. 24, for sheep and toys.

HARLINGEN, a port town of West Friesland, in the United Provinces, 18 miles W. of Lewardin.

HARLOW, a town in Essex, 23 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Whit-Monday, Sept. 9, and Nov. 28, for cattle.

HARPLEY, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, July 24, for horses.

HARREGATE, or *Harrogate*, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 3 miles NW. of Knaresborough, and 21 NW. of York. It is famous on account of its mineral spring, which occasions its being visited by many of the gentry in the summer.

HARRIOISHAM, a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 5, for horses.

HARROLD,

HARROLD, a village in Bedfordshire, 8 miles W. by N. of Bedford. It has three fairs: Tuesday before May 12, Tuesday before July 5, and Tuesday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

HARTFIELD, a village in Suff^x, which has a fair on the first Thursday after Whit-week, for cattle and pedlary.

HARTFORD, (**) or *Hertford*, the capital town of Hertfordshire, 21 m. N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Saturday fortnight before Easter, May 12, July 5, and Nov. 8, for cattle.

HARTFORD, a town of New England, in N. America, seated on the river Connecticut, 50 miles W. of Boston.

HARTFORDSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Essex, on the W. by Buckinghamshire, on the N. by Cambridgeshire, and Bedfordshire, and on the S. by Middlesex. It is by some called the garden of England, on account of its delightful situation.

HARTLAND, a town in Devonshire, 218 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Easter-Wednesday, and Sept. 25, for cattle.

HARTLEPOOL, a port town of the county of Durham, 258 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9, and Nov. 27, for toys, and plenty of fish.

HARTLEY-ROW, a village in Hampshire, 10 miles NE. of Basingstoke. It has two fairs, Shrove-Tuesday, and June 29, for pedlary.

HARWICH, (**) a port town in Essex, 72 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Oct. 18, for toys. It has a capacious harbour, and opposite the town is a good battery of cannon. Here is also a good dock-

yard, in which many ships of war are built.

HASLEM, an island of Denmark, in the Categate Sea, lying at the entrance of the Baltic Sea, to the N. of the Island of Zealand.

HASLEMERE, (**) a town in Surry, 44 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Sept. 25, for cattle and hogs.

HASLINGDEN, a town in Lancashire, 195 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, May 8, July 1, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

HASSELT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Demer, 15 miles NW. of Maestricht.

HASTINGS, (**) a town in Suff^x, 63 miles SE. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs, Whit-Tuesday, July 26, and Oct. 23, for pedlary.

HATFIELD, a town in Hertfordshire, 19 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, April 23, and Oct. 18, for toys.

HATFIELD-BROAD OAK, a town in Essex, 30 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Aug. 5, for lambs.

HATHERLY, a town in Devonshire, 200 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs, May 21, June 22, Sept. 4, and Nov. 8, for cattle.

HATTEM, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, seated on the river Uffel, 5 miles S. of Zwol.

HATUAN, a town of Upper Hungary, 15 miles NE. of Buda.

HAVANNA, a port town of the Island of Cuba, in America, at the entrance of the gulf of Mexico, near 200 miles S. of Cape Florida. It was taken by the Earl of Albemarle, Aug. 12, 1762. It belongs to Spain.

HAVANT,

H A W

HAVANT, a town in Hampshire, 66 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, June 22, and Oct. 17, for toys.

HAVEL, a river of Brandenburg, in Germany, which, after turning to the North, falls into the Elbe, a little below Havelburg.

HAVELBURG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 40 miles N. of Brandenburg.

HAVERFORD WEST, (*) a town of Pembrokeshire, in S. Wales, 256 m. W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and the following fairs: May 12, Old Lady-Day, Old Ascension Thursday, June 12, July 18, Sept. 4, and 24, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

HAVERIL, a town in Suffolk, 55 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 12, for cattle, and Aug. 26, for toys.

HAVRE-DE GRACE, a port town of Normandy, in France, 45 miles W. of Rouen. It has an excellent harbour, and a strong citadel, seated on the English channel.

HAYWARDEN, or *Harwarden*, a village of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 5 m. SW. of Chester. It has three fairs, May 8, Oct. 1, and Dec. 24, for cattle.

HAWKSHEAD, a town of Lancaster, 271 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs: Holy-Thurday, for cattle and pedlary; and Sept. 21, for pedlary.

HAWKSHURST, a village in Kent, which has a fair, Aug. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

HAWORTH, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire. It has two fairs, July 22, for pedlary, and Oct. 14, for cattle and pedlary.

HAWS, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, which has a fair, on Whit Monday, for cattle.

H E I

HAXEY, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, July 5, for mercantile goods.

HAY, a town in Brecknockshire, 152 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, May 17, Aug. 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

HAYE, a town of Touraine, in France, the birth-place of Descartes, 135 m. SW. of Paris.

HAYLSHAM, a town in Suffex, 58 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, April 5, and June 3, for cattle and pedlary.

HAYN, a town of Silesia, in the territory of Lignits, 35 miles NW. of Breslaw.

HAYNAN. See *Hainan*.

HAYNAULT. See *Hainault*.

HEA, a province of Morocco, on the coast of Barbary, in Africa, seated on the ocean, SW. of Morocco Proper.

HEADFORD, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 12 miles N. of Galway.

HEAN, a town of Tonquin, in Asia, 20 miles S. of Cachao. Here the French have a factory.

HEBRIDES, Islands on the W. of Scotland, commonly called the *Western Isles*, of which Sky, Mull, Isla, and Arran, are the principal.

HECKFIELD, a village in Hampshire, which has a fair on Good-Friday, for pedlary.

HEDMORA, a town of Westmania, in Sweden, seated on the river Dalecarlia, 55 miles NW. of Upsal.

HEIDELBURG, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, and capital of the Palatinate. E. long. 8. 48. N. lat. 49. 26. It is noted for its great ton, which holds 800 hogheads, generally kept full of good Rhenish wine.

HEIDENHEIM, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 42 miles from Ulm.

HEILA,

HELLA, a port town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, seated at the mouth of the Vistula, 12 miles N. of Dantzick.

HELENA, ST. an island of the Atlantic ocean, which is one steep, high rock, and looks like a castle in the middle of the sea. W. long 6. 30. S. lat. 16. It was taken from the Dutch in the Reign of K. Charles II. and now belongs to the English East India company.

HELLESPONT. See *Dardanelles*.

HELMONT, a town of Dutch Brabant, in the Netherlands, 18 miles W. of Venlo.

HELMSLEY, or *Helmſley-Blackmore*, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 221 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, May 19, July 16, Oct. 2, and Nov. 6, for cattle and cloths.

HELMSTADT, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 15 miles SE. of Brunswick.

HELMSTAT. See *Halmſtat*.

HELMSTON. See *Brighthelmſtone*.

HELSINBURG. See *Elſemburg*.

HELSINGFORT, a town of Finland, in Sweden, seated on the gulf of Finland, 20 miles SW. of Borgo.

HELSINGIA, a province of Sweden, bounded by Jempterland and Medelpadia on the N. by the Bothnic gulf on the E. and by Dalecarlia and Geftricia on the S. and W.

HELSINGOR. See *Eſimore*.

HELSTON, (**) a town in Cornwall, 270 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and seven fairs: Saturday before Michael-Sunday, Saturday before Palm Sunday, Whit-Monday, July 20, Sept. 9, Nov. 8, and the second Sunday before Christmas, for cattle and cloth.

HELVETIA. See *Swiſſerland*.

HELVOETSLUYS, a port town of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated on the island of Voorn, 5 miles S. of

the Briel. It is the best harbour in Holland, and to which the English packet boats go from Harwich.

HEMPSTEAD, a town in Hartfordshire, 22 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, the first Thursday after Whitsun-week, for cattle and servants.

HEMPTON, a village in Norfolk, one mile S. of Fakenham. It has two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Nov. 22, for horses.

HENBON, a town of Brittany, in France, 22 miles NW. of Vannes.

HENFIELD, a village in Suffex, which has two fairs, May 4, and Aug. 1, for pedlary.

HENLEY, a town in Oxfordshire, 35 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: March 7, chiefly for horses; Holy-Thurday, for sheep only; Thursday after Trinity-Sunday, for horses, &c. and Thursday before Oct. 10, for cheese, &c.—Also the name of a town in Warwickshire, 103 m. WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, March 25, and Tuesday in Whitsun-week, for cattle.

HENNEBERG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, and capital of the county of Henneberg. E. long. 9. 27. N. lat. 50. 40.

HENRICO, a county of Virginia, in N. America.

HENRY CAPE, the S. Cape of Virginia, at the entrance of Chesapeak bay, in America.

HERACLEA, a port town of Romania, in European Turkey, 60 miles SW. of Constantinople. It was once a famous city, but now lies buried in ruins.

HERAT, a town of Chorassan, in Persia, in Asia, 160 miles SE. of Meschid.

HERBORN, or *Herbore*, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, famous for

for its University and woollen manufactures, 8 miles S. of Dillenburg.

HERCINIAN FOREST, formerly extended through almost all Germany, Hungary, and Poland: There are some parts of it still remaining, which go by the name of the Walds.

HERCOLE, a port town of Tuscany, in Italy. —Also the name of a little island near the said port.

HERCULES PILLARS, anciently so called, are supposed to be the two mountains, which form the strait of Gibraltar, mount Calpe in Spain, and mount Avila in Africa.

HEREFORD, (**) the capital city of Herefordshire, 132 miles WNW. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and five fairs: Tuesday after Feb. 2, and Wednesday in Easter week, for cattle; May 19, for toys; July 1, for cattle and wool; and Oct. 20, for cattle, cheese, and Welch butter.

HEREFORDSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, on the W. by Radnorshire and Brecknockshire, on the N. by Shropshire, and on the S. by Monmouthshire.

HERENHAUSEN, a palace of Germany, near Hanover, belonging to the King of Great Britain.

HERENTALS, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles N. of Louvain.

HERK, a town of Liege, in Germany, 22 miles W. of Maestricht.

HERLING. See *Harling*.

HERMANSTADT, a strong town of Hungary, and capital of Transilvania. E. long. 24. N. lat. 46. 32.

HERMITAGE, a village in Dorsetshire, near Cerney Abby. It has a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle and wool.

HERMON, a mountain of Palestine, in Asia, now called *Sanir*. The top is

always covered with snow, but the lower parts are pretty fruitful.

HERNGRUNT, a town in Upper Hungary, which has one of the richest copper mines in Europe. It is 65 miles N. of Buda.

HERSTAL, a town of Liege, in Germany, 3 miles N. of the city of Liege.

HERTFORD. See *Hartford*.

HERTOGENSBOCH. See *Boisleduc*.

HERWERDEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 10 miles E. of Ravensburg.

HESDEN, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, near the confines of Picardy, 20 miles SW. of St. Omers.

HESSE, or *Hesse-Cassel*, a landgraviate, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Brunswick and Westphalia, on the E. by Franconia and Saxony, on the S. by the river Maine, and on the W. by another part of Westphalia, Mentz, and Triers.

HESSE-DARMSTAT, is bounded on the N. by the river Maine, which divides it from Hesse-Cassel; on the E. by the same river, and on the S. and W. by the Palatinate.

HESSE CASSEL, and *Hesse-Darmstat*, cities. See *Cassel* and *Darmstat*.

HEVER, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles E. of Brussels.

HEXHAM, a town in Northumberland, 285 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Aug. 5, and Nov. 8, for cattle, pedlary, and all sorts of cloths.

HEYDON, (**) a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 181 miles N by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs, Feb. 14, Aug. 2, Sept. 25, and Nov. 25, for pewter, tin, leathern wares, and millenary goods.

HEYLINGENSTAT,

HEYLINGENSTAT, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 26 miles E. of Cassel.

HEYLSHEM, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles SE. of Louvain.

HEYTSBURY, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 94 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is gone to decay; but it has two fairs, May 14, for cattle and toys, and Sept. 25, for toys only.

HICRES, a town of Provence, in France, seated on the Mediterranean, 12 m. E. of Toulon.

HIERES ISLANDS, on the coast of Provence, in France, opposite the towns of Hieres and Toulon.

HIGHAM FERRERS, (*) a town in Northamptonshire, 71 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and seven fairs: Tuesday before Feb. 5, March 7, May 3, June 28, Thursday before Aug. 5, Oct. 10, and Dec. 17, for cattle.

HIGHGATE, a pleasant village in Middlesex, a little better than 4 miles N. from London. It stands on a hill, and commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect.

HIGH-BICKINGTON, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, May 3, and Dec. 21, for cattle.

HIGH-BUDLEY, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, on Good-Friday, for cattle.

HIGHWORTH, a town in Wiltshire, 77 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Aug. 12, and Oct. 10, for all sorts of cattle.

HILDBURGHAUSEN, a town of Franconia, in Germany, with a fine castle belonging to the Duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen.

HILDESHEIM, the bishoprick of, in the circle of Lower Saxony, in Germany, situated between the duchies of Brunswick and Luxemburg.—Its ca-

pital city is of the same name. E. long. 14. 15. N. lat. 52. 27.

HILSBOROUGH, a borough in the county of Down, in Ireland.

HINDON, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 96 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Monday before Whit Sunday, and Oct. 18, for cattle and cheese.

HINDOWN, or *Hendown*, a town of India, in Asia, and capital of a district of the same name, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 81. 30. N. lat. 27.

HINGHAM, a town in Norfolk, 97 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, March 6, Whit-Tuesday, and Oct. 2, for toys.

HINKLEY, a town in Leicestershire, 102 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle and cheese.

HIPPO See *Bona*.

HIRCANIA, the ancient name of part of Persia, in Asia, on the S. shore of the Caspian Sea.

HIRCHFELD, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Fuld, 34 miles SE. of Cassel.

HIRSBURG, a town of Silesia, in the territory of Jawer, 44 miles SW. of Breslaw.

HISPANIOLA. See *Domingo*.

HITCHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, Aug. 3, for horses.

HITCHING, a town in Hartfordshire, 33 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, April 2, May 10, and Oct. 12, for a few cattle. The market is one of the greatest in England for wheat.

HITHE, (**) or *Hytbe*, a town in Kent, and one of the Cinque Ports, 69 miles SE. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Dec. 1, for cattle, cloth, shoes, and peabury.

HOAMEO, a river in China. See *Croceus*.

HOGHSTET,

HOCHSTET, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 23 miles NE. of Ulm.

HODDESDON, or *Hodsdon*, a town in Hertfordshire, 17 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, June 29, for toys.

HOENZOLLERN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, and capital of a county of the same name. E. long. 8. 50. N. lat. 48. 20.

HOFALIZE. See *Honfalize*.

HOGG ISLAND, situate on the N. side of Boston harbour, in New England, North America. A skirmish happened here, May 27, 1775, between the English regulars and the American provincials.

HOGUE, a town and cape on the NW. point of Normandy, in France, near which Admiral Rook burnt the *Rising Sun*, a French man of war, and 12 others, in May, 1692.

HOHENLOE, or *Holach*, a circle of Franconia, in Germany.

HOHENTWEIL, a famous castle, belonging to the duke of Wirtemberg-Stuttgart, seated on a lofty mountain, 15 miles NE. of Schaffhausen.

HOHIO, or *Ohio*, a river of N. America. It rises in the Apalachian mountains, near the confines of Carolina and Virginia, and running SW. falls into the Mississippi.

HOLBEACH, a town in Lincolnshire, 115 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 17, and the second Tuesday in Sept. for horses.

HOLDERNESS, a division of the E. Riding of Yorkshire, having the German Sea on the E. and the Humber on the S.

HOLDSWORTHY, a town in Devonshire, 215 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 27, July 10, and Oct. 2, for cattle. It is seated be-

tween two branches of the river Tamer.

HOLDTY, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, May 9, for cattle.

HOLLAND, the most considerable of the United Provinces, lying between the Zuyder Sea, the N. Sea, Zealand, and Utrecht. It is about 100 miles E. of England. They have no produce of their own but butter and cheese; and yet, such is the extensiveness of their trade, they have the various manufactures of almost every nation upon earth.

HOLLAND, the SE. division of Lincolnshire, properly so called, it being a marshy country.

HOLLAND, *New*, a name given to a small territory to the S. of New England, in N. America.

HOLLINGTON, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, the second Monday in July, for pedlary.

HOLLOWAY, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, May 14, for cattle.

HOLME, a town in Cumberland, 310 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Oct. 29, for cattle.

HOLSTEIN, a duchy of the circle of Lower Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Sleswick, on the E. by the Baltic Sea and Saxlawenburg, on the S. by Bremen and Lunenburg, and on the W. by the German ocean.

HOLT, a town in Norfolk, 122 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, April 25, and Nov. 24, for horses.—Also the name of a village in Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, June 22, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

HOLT-WOOD, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 6, for horses, cheese, and toys.

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HOLY-CROSS,

HOLYCROSS, a village in Worcester-shire. It has two fairs, the second Wednesday in April, and the first Wednesday in Sept. for cheese and linen cloth.

HOLYHEAD, an island and cape of Anglesea, in the Irish channel, where passengers usually embark for Dublin in Ireland. It is 269 miles NW. of London.

HOLY ISLAND, a small island lying on the coast of England, 6 miles S. of Berwick, in Northumberland.

HOLYWELL, a town of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 199 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, April 23, Tuesday after Trinity, and Sept. 2, for cattle.

HOMBERG, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles N. of Francfort — Also the name of a town in the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 50 miles SE. of Triers.

HONAN, a province of China, bounded on the N. by Pecheli and Chanfi, on the W. by Chanfi, on the S. by Houquang, and on the E. by Chantong.

HONDURAS, a province of New Spain, in N. America situated between 85 and 94 deg. of W. long. and between 12 and 16 deg. of N. lat. Here the English cut large quantities of logwood, which they bring to Europe. *Palatolid* is the capital.

HONFALIZE, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 34 m. NW. of Luxemburg.

HONFLEUR, a port town of Normandy, in France, seated on the S. side of the river Seine, near the English channel.

HONITON, (**) a town in Devonshire, 155 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, the first Wednesday after July 19, for cattle.

HOO, a village in Suffex, which has a

fair, the Monday before Aug. 5, for pedlary.

HOOGSTRATEN, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles NE. of Antwerp.

HOOK-NORTON, a village in Oxfordshire, 4 miles NE. of Chipping Norton. It has two fairs, June 29, and Nov. 28, for horses and cows.

HOORN, a port town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 19 miles N. of Amsterdam.

HOPE, the station at the mouth of the river Thames, below Gravesend — Also the name of a village in Derbyshire, in that part called the Peak. It has two fairs, May 1, and Sept. 29, for cattle.

HOPE CAPE. See *Cape of Good-Hope*.

HOREB, a mountain of Asia, in Arabia Petraea, at the foot of which is a monastery, where a bishop of the Greek church resides.

HORDS, the tribes of Tartars so called.

HORLEY, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Nov. 7, for cattle and pedlary.

HORN, a strong town of W. Friesland, in the United Provinces, 13 miles NE. of Amsterdam — Also the name of a town of Lower Austria, in Germany, 37 miles NE. of Vienna. — Also the name of a town of the Austrian Netherlands, and capital of a county of the same name. E. long. 5. 55 N. lat. 51. 12.

HORNBACH, a town of the duchy of Deux Ponts, in Germany, 5 miles SE. of the city of Deux Ponts.

HONBERG, a town of Wirtemberg, in Germany, 15 miles NE. of Friburg

HORNBY, a town in Lancashire, 258 miles from London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, July 30, for cattle.

HORN CAPE, the most southern part of Terra del Fuego, in S. America.

HORN CASTLE, a town in Lincolnshire,

shire, 142 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, June 22 and Aug. 21. for cattle.

HORDON, a town in Essex, 29 miles E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fair of consequence.

HORNING, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, Monday after Aug. 2, for ordinary horses and petty chapmen.

HORNSEY, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 188 miles N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Aug. 12, and Dec. 17, for cattle.

HORRINGER, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, Sept. 4, for sheep and cows.

HORSEMANDEN, a village in Kent. It has a fair, July 26, for cattle.

HORSHAM, (**) a town in Sussex, 37 miles from London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Monday before Whitsunday, and July 18, for sheep and lambs, and Nov. 27, for cattle and pedlary.

HORSBRIDGE, a village in Sussex which has two fairs, May 9, and Sept. 5, for pedlary.

HOTTENTOTS. See *Cape of Good-Hope*.

HOUGHTON-CONQUEST, a seat in Bedfordshire, formerly belonging to the family of the Conquests.

HOVINGH M. a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 214 miles from London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fair.

HOUNSLOW, a town in Middlesex, 9 miles from London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Trinity-Monday, and Monday after Sept. 29, for cattle.

HOWDEN, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 179 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: the second Tuesday in January, Tuesday before March 25 the second Tuesday in July, and Oct. 2, for cattle and flax.

HOWEY, a village of Radnorshire in S. Wales. It has four fairs: Feb. 7, June 19, Aug. 7, and the last Saturday in Oct. for cattle.

HOXNE, or *Hoxne*, a village in Suffolk, 3 miles N. of Eye. It has a fair, Nov. 2, for Scotch cattle.

HOY, an island of Scotland, and one of the Orkades, which is fruitful and populous.

HOYE, the capital of a county of the same name in Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Weier. E. long. 9. N. lat. 53. 5.

HRADISH, a town of Moravia, in Germany, 30 miles S. of Olmutz.

HUBERT, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 30 miles SE. of Namur.

HUDSON'S BAY, a large bay of North America, between 51 and 63 deg. of N. lat. where the English Hudson's Bay company have several forts and settlements, and import from thence beaver and other rich skins and furs.

HUDSON'S RIVER, a river of N. America, which rises in Canada, and after running the whole length of New York, falls into the sea, a little below the city of New York.

HUDSON'S STRAITS, in N. America, situate between 65 and 75 deg. of W. long. and between 60 and 64 deg. of N. lat. being the passage through which ships pass out of Hudson's Bay into the Atlantic ocean.

HUEGLY, a town of Bengal, in the East Indies, in Asia, seated on the most westerly branch of the Ganges, 50 miles N. of Calcutta. Its principal trade is salt-petre.

HUESEA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 35 miles NE. of Saragossa.

HUETTE, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 67 miles E. of Madrid.

HULL, (**) or *Kingston-upon-Hull*, a port town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 173 miles N. of London.

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- don. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and a fair, Oct. 10, for horses and toys. It is seated on the N. side of the river Humber, and is one of the principal places in England for trade.
- HULPEN**, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 9 miles SE. of Brussels.
- HULST**, a strong town of the Dutch Netherlands, in Flanders, and capital of the county of Waes. E. long. 3. 56. N. lat. 51. 20.
- HUMBER**, a river formed by the Trent, Ouse, Derwent, and several other streams. It divides Yorkshire from Lincolnshire, and falls into the German ocean near Holderness.
- HUNDON**, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, on Holy Thursday, for cattle.
- HUNGARY**, a kingdom of Europe, lying along the river Danube. It is bounded on the N. by Poland, on the W. by Germany, and on the E. and S. by European Turkey. The air of this kingdom is very unhealthy, and is considered as the grave of the Germans; they have mines of various metals, and their wine is excellent. *Buda* is the capital of Lower Hungary, and *Presburg* of the Upper.
- HUNGERFORD**, a town in Berkshire, 64 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Aug. 21, for cattle. It is seated on the river Kennet, noted for the best trout and craw-fish in all England.
- HUNNINGHEN**, a town of Alsace, in Germany, seated on the Rhine, 3 miles N. of Basil.
- HUNNONBY**, or *Hunmanby*, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 210 miles N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Oct. 29, for toys.
- HUNTINGDON**, (**) the chief town of Huntingdonshire, 57 miles N. by W.

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- of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, March 25, for pedlary. It is pleasantly seated, on a rising ascent, on the river Ouse.
- HUNTINGDONSHIRE**, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Cambridgeshire, on the W. by Northamptonshire, on the N. by Lincolnshire, and on the S. by Bedfordshire.
- HUNTINGTON**, a village in Herefordshire, 3 miles S. of Keynton. It has two fairs, June 28, and Nov. 13, for cattle.
- HUNTSBY**, or *Huntspill*, a village in Somersetshire, seated on the river Parrot, 5 miles N. of Bridgewater. It has a fair, July 29, for cattle.
- HUQUAM**, or *Huquang*, a province of China, in Asia, lying between 25 and 30 deg. of N. lat.
- HURON LAKE**, situated in Canada, in N. America, between 84 and 89 deg. of W. long. and between 43 and 46 of N. lat.
- HURST CASTLE**, a fortress in Hampshire, seated on the extreme point of a neck of land, which shoots into the sea towards the isle of Wight.
- HURST GREEN**, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, June 3, for pedlary.
- HURST PIERPOINT**, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for pedlary.
- HUSSARS**, Hungarian troopers.
- HUSUM**, a town of Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswick, seated on the river Ow, on the German sea, 35 miles E. of the city of Sleswick.
- HUTHERFIELD**, or *Huddersfield*, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 195 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, May 24, for lean horned cattle and horses.
- HUY**, or *Hui*, a strong town of Liege, in the Netherlands, seated on the river Maes. 16 miles N.E. of Namur.
- HYRCANIA**. See *Hircania*.
- HYTHE**. See *Hithe*.

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JAAR, a river of Germany. It rises near Tongres, in the bishopric of Liege, and falls into the Maes, at Maestricht.

JABLUNKA, a town of Silesia, in the territory of Treschen, 30 miles SE. of Tropaw.

JACATRA. See *Batavia*.

JACCA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 60 miles N. of Saragona.

JAEN, a strong town of Andalusia, in Spain, 15 miles SW. of Baeza.

JAFFA, formerly called *Joppa*, a port town of Palestine, in Asiatic Turkey, 30 miles W. of Jerusalem.

JANAPATAN, or *Jasnapatan*, a port town of Asia, in the E. Indies, seated at the N. end of the island of Ceylon, 100 miles N. of Candy.

JAGERNDORF, the capital of a province of the same name, in Silesia, seated on the river Oppa. E. long. 18. N. lat. 50.

JAGO, ST. the largest and most populous of the Cape de Verd islands, in Africa, subject to Portugal. W. long. 24. N. lat. 15.—Also the name of the capital of the island of Cuba, in America. W. long. 76. 30. N. lat. 20.—Also the name of the capital of Chili, in S. America. W. long. 71. S. lat. 34.—Also the name of a large river in S. America, which rises in the Audience of Quito, in Peru, and falls into the S. Sea.

JAGO-DE-LA-VEGA, or Spanish town, once the capital of the island of Jamaica. Here the Governor resides, and the General Assembly and the Courts of Justice are held; but *Kingston* is now deemed the capital.

JAGONDA, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Moraw, 70 miles SE. of Belgrade.

JAICZA, a town of Bosnia, in European Turkey, 50 miles NE. of Bosnia-heraio.

JALOFFS, a people of Africa, between

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the river Gambia and Senegal, whose country is very extensive.

JAMAGOROD, a town of Ingria, in Russia, 12 miles SE. of Narva.

JAMAICA, an island of America, seated in the Atlantic ocean, between 75 and 79 deg. of W. long. and between 17 and 18 deg. of N. lat. being about 140 miles long, and 60 broad, and consisting of rocks, but covered with good timber. The produce of this island is chiefly sugar and rum, but they have plantations of coffee, chocolate, indico, pepper, cotton, &c. The English conquered this island in the year 1655, under the command of Penn and Venables, after they had been disappointed in their attempt upon Hispaniola.

JAMANA, the capital of a province of the same name in Arabia, in Asia, seated on the river Aftan. E. long. 47. 15. N. lat. 25.

JAMBA, the capital of a kingdom of the same name in Indostan, in Asia. E. long. 82. N. lat. 31.

JAMBY, or *Jambis*, a port town on the eastern coast of the island of Sumatra, in Asia, 160 miles N. of Bencoolen.

JAMES-TOWN, once the capital of Virginia, in N. America, but Williamsburg now claims that honour. W. long. 77. 30. N. lat. 37. 30.—Also the name of a borough of Leitrim, in Ireland.

JANEIRO, a province of Brazil, in S. America, bounded by Spirito Santo on the N. by the Atlantic ocean on the E. and S. and by mountains on the W. It belongs to the Portuguese, who export from hence gold and precious stones.

JANIHAW, or *Janowitz*, a town of Bohemia, 45 miles SE. of Prague.

JANNA, the capital of a province of the same name in European Turkey. E. long. 22. N. lat. 39.

JAPAN, a large empire in the most eastern

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eastern part of Asia, consisting of several islands, the principal of which, Japan, gives name to all the rest. They are situated between 130 and 147 deg. of E. long. and between 30 and 41 deg. of N. lat.

JAPARA, a port town of Asia, in the E. Indies, and on the N. coast of the island of Java.

JARISLAW, *Jarislaf*, or *Yerislav*, the capital of a province so called in Russia. E. long. 41. N. lat. 57.

JARISLAW, a town of Red Russia, in Poland, 100 miles E. of Cracow.

JARNAC, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Charente, 15 miles W. of Angoulesme.

JAROMITZ, a town of Bohemia, 26 miles SW. of Glatz.

JASQUES, a port town of Persia, in Asia, seated on the gulf of Omus, 160 miles SE. of Gonibron.

JAVA, an island of the E. Indies, in Asia, lying to the S. of the equator, situated between 105 and 116 deg. of E. long. and between 5 and 8 deg. of S. lat. being about 700 miles long, and 100 broad. The greatest part of this island is subject to the Dutch.

JAVA THE LESS. See *Bali*.

JAWER, the capital of a province of the same name in Silesia. E. long. 16 22. N. lat. 51. 8.

JAZY, or *Jassy*, the capital of Moldavia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Pruth. E. long. 27. 40. N. lat. 47. 15.

IBERIA, the ancient name of Spain.

IBORG, or *Iburg*, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 miles S. of Osnaburg.

ICELAND, an island belonging to Denmark, situated between 10 and 26 deg. of W. long. and between 63 and 68 deg. of N. lat. being about 300 miles in length, and 150 in breadth. The middle of this island is mountainous, stony, and barren,

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but in some places there are good pastures. The Danes trade with the natives for hides, tallow, train-oil, whalebone, and sea-horses teeth.

ICHLETON, a village in Cambridgeshire, 5 miles NE. of Saffron Walden. It has a fair, Aug. 2, for horses.

ICHWELL, a village in Bedfordshire, which has a fair, April 5, for all sorts of cattle.

ICHWORTH, a town in Suffolk, 79 m. NNE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs.

ICONIUM. See *Cogni*.

IDA, a famous mountain in the island of Candia, much celebrated in ancient history. It is a hideous barren rock, affording very indifferent pasture for a few half starved sheep and goats.

IDANHA VELLA, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 46 miles NE. of Portalegre.

IDRIA, a town of Austria, in Germany, 16 miles NE. of Goritz.

IDSREIN, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Mentz.

IDUMEA, or *Edom*, a small territory in Asia, between Palestine, Egypt, and Arabia Petraea.

JEAN DE ANGELI, a town of Guienne, in France, 35 miles SE. of Rochelle.

JEAN DE LUZ, a port town of Gascony, in France, on the frontiers of Spain, 10 miles E. of Fontarabia.

JEAN DE MAURIENNE, a town of Savoy, in Italy, 30 miles SE. of Chambery.

JEAN PIED DE PORT, a town of Navarre, in France, on the frontiers of Spain, 23 miles S. of Bayonne.

JEDBURGH, (* a handsome town of Scotland, and capital of Tiviotdale, or Roxburgh, 36 miles S. of Edinburgh.

JEDDO, the capital city of the islands of Japan, where the Emperor resides. A fire happened here, in 1658, which

in the space of 48 hours, burnt down 100,000 houses, besides the Emperor's palace; but they were all rebuilt. In the year 1773, a contagious distemper carried off upwards of 700,000 inhabitants; and in the same year a terrible inundation swept away many considerable towns and villages seated on the declivities of the mountains.

JEKYL, a small island of N. America, at the mouth of the river Alatamaha, in Georgia.

JEMPPIA, or *Jempterland*, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Angermania, on the E. by Medelpadia, on the S. by Helsingia, and on the W. by Norway.

JENA, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Sala, 12 miles E. of Weimar.

JENDE, an extensive lake in the province of Finland, in Sweden.

JENISA, a large river of Russia, which runs from S. to N. through Siberia, and falls into the Frozen ocean, to the E. of the river Ob.

JENKOPING, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, at the S. end of lake Weter, 90 miles SE. of Gottenburg.

JENO, or *Geno*, a town of Upper Hungary, 20 miles S. of Great Warradin.

JERISLAF. See *Jirislav*.

JERSEY, an island in the English channel, 18 miles W. from the coast of Normandy, in France, and 80 miles S. of Portland, in Dorsetshire, subject to the English. They have a woollen manufactory of stockings, caps, &c.

JERSEY, *New*, an English settlement in N. America, bounded on the W. by Pennsylvania, on the S. by Maryland, on the N. by New York, and on the E. by the ocean, being about 140 miles in length, and 60 in breadth. They carry on a great trade to the W. India islands in all

kinds of provisions, and send furs, skins, &c. to England.

JERUS LEM, an ancient and famous town of Asia, formerly the capital of Judea, or Palestine. E. long 39. N. lat. 32. The resort of pilgrims hither is the only thing at present that renders it considerable, and is now inhabited by Turks, Arabs, Jews, and Christians. The private buildings are mean, and it is but thinly inhabited.

JESI, a town of Ancona, in Italy, 23 miles W. of the city of Ancona.

JESSELMERE, the capital of a province of the same name, in Indostan, part of the Great Mogul's dominions, in Asia. E. long. 72. 40. N. lat. 27.

JESSO, *Jedio*, or *Yedio*, an island of Asia, lying to the N. of Japan, very little known to Europeans.

JESUAT, a territory of Indostan, in Asia, bounded on the S. by Benga, on the N. by Neeball, on the E. by Acem, and on the W. by Patan and Patna. *Rajabore* is the capital.

JEVER, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, and capital of Jeverland. E. long. 7. 51. N. lat. 53. 30.

JEVERLAND, a territory of Westphalia, in Germany.

JEVINGTON, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, on Easter-Tuesday, for pedlary.

IGLAW, a town of Moravia, in Germany, on the frontiers of Bohemia, 68 miles SW. of Olmutz.

JHOR, *Johor*, or *Jor*, the capital of a province of the same name, in Malacca, in Asia. E. long. 93. 55. N. lat. 2. It is subject to the Dutch.

ILCHESTER, (**) a town in Somersetshire, 128 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, July 2, and Aug. 2, for cattle.

ILDEPHONSO, ST, a magnificent palace of the king of Spain, in New Castile, built by Philip V.

ILFRACOMB, a port town of Devonshire, 136 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fairs. It is seated on the Severn sea, and has a safe harbour.

ILHEOS, or *Rio do Ilheos*, a province of Brazil, in S. America, bounded on the N. by Bahia, on the E. by the ocean, and on the S. by Segural. Subject to Portugal — *Ilheos* is the capital, seated in a fertile country. W. long. 37. 25. S. lat. 15. 25.

ILL, a river of Germany, which rises near Basil, in Swisserland, runs N. through Alsace, and passing by Colmar, Schelflat, and Strasburg, falls into the Rhine, below Wantzenow.

ILLENOIS, a lake of N. America, now called *Michigan*. It is situated in Canada, between 88 and 93 deg. of W. long. and between 41 and 46 deg. of N. lat.

ILLER, a river of Germany, which rises in the mountains of Tirol, runs N. through Suabia, and falls into the Danube at Ulm.

ILMEN, a lake of Great Novogrod, in Russia, in 34 deg. of E. long. and 58 of N. lat.

ILMINSTER, a town in Somersetshire, 142 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, the last Wednesday in August, for cattle and cheese.

ILOCK, a town of Slavonia, seated on the Danube, 55 miles NW. of Belgrade.

ILSE, a river of Germany, which rises in the mountains of Bohemia, and running S. falls into the Danube at Iffat.

ILSLEY, EAST. See *East Isley*.

IMENSTAT, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 15 miles S. of Kempen.

IMMERETTA, a province of Turkey in Asia, lying between Georgia and the Euxine Sea, being part of the ancient Colchis.

IMOLA, a town of Romania, in Italy, 17 miles E. of Bologna.

IMPERIAL, a port town of Chili, in S. America, 70 miles N. of Baldivia.

INDIA PROPER, a vast country of Asia, is situated between 66 and 109 deg. of E. long. and between 7 and 40 deg. of N. lat. It is about 2000 miles in length, and 1500 in breadth, and is frequently called *Indostan*, from the river Indus on its western frontiers. It is also called *Mogulstan*, from the Imperial family now upon the throne, who derive their pedigree from Tamerlane, a Mogul Tartar.

INDIA BEYOND GANGES, lies between 92 and 109 deg. of E. long. and between the equator and 30 deg. of N. lat. being near 2000 miles in length, and of a very unequal breadth, comprehending several extensive kingdoms, with most of whom we have very little intercourse, except those near the coast.

INDIES, WEST, at first so called, on a supposition that they joined the East Indies.

INDROPORE, a Dutch settlement on the W. coast of Sumatra, in the East Indies, 160 miles NW. of Bencoolen.

INDUS, or *Sidne*, a large river of Asia, which rises to the N. beyond the kingdom of Casimere, runs directly S. passing many great towns, and falls by several mouths into the Indian ocean, a little below Tatta.

INGATESTONE, a town in Essex, 23 miles NE. of London. It has no market, but a fair, Dec. 1, for all sorts of cattle.

INGELSHEIM, a town in the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles SW. of Mentz.

INGHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, June 10, for horses and petty chapmen.

INGLETON, a village in the W. Riding of

of Yorkshire, 8 miles NW. of Settle. It has a fair, Nov. 17, for leather and oatmeal.

INGLEWEHILE, a village in Lancashire, which has two fairs, Monday before Holy-Thursday, and Oct. 5, for cattle.

INGOLSTADT, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 30 miles SW. of Ratisbon.

INGRIA, a province of the Russian empire, lying on the gulf of Finland, by which it is bounded on the N. by Great Novogorod on the E. and S. and by Livonia on the W.

INN, a river of Germany, which rises in the Alps, runs NE. through Tyrol, and continuing its course NE. discharges itself, at Passau, into the Danube.

INNERKEITHING, (*) a town of Fife, in Scotland, seated on the N. shore of the frith of Forth, 10 miles NW. of Edinburgh.

INNERLOCHY, or *Fort William*, a fortress lately erected in the Highlands of Scotland, at the mouth of a large lake, in the county of Lochaber, 28 miles SW. of Lochness.

INNISKILLING, a strong town of Ulster, in Ireland, 20 miles S. of Ballyshannon.

INSPRUC, a town of Austria, in Germany, and capital of the county of Tyrol. E. long. 11. 26. N. lat. 48. 25.

INVERARY, (*) a town of Argyle, in Scotland, seated on Lochfine, 45 m. NW. of Glasgow.

INVERNESS, (*) a shire in Scotland, comprehended in Murray.—It has a capital of the same name, seated at the mouth of the river Ness, 106 m. N. of Edinburgh.

JOANNA, the chief of the Gomorro islands, in Africa. E. long. 45. 25. N. lat. 12.

JOHN'S, ST. an island of the E. Indies,

in Asia, and one of the Philippines.—Also the name of an island in N. America, in the bay of St. Lawrence, having New Scotland on the S. and W. and Cape Breton on the E.—Also the name of an island in the W. Indies. subject to Denmark.

JOHN'S TOWN, ST. a borough of the county of Donegal, in Ireland.—Also the name of a borough, in the county of Longford, and in the same kingdom.

JOIGNI, a town of Champagne, in France, 30 miles SW. of Troyes.

JOINVILLE, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Marne, 50 miles NE. of Troyes.

IONIA, anciently a province of Lesser Asia, now called *Naxolia*.

JOPPA. See *Jaffa*.

JORDAN, a river of Turkey, in Asia, in the province of Judea. It rises in mount Libanus, and runs from N. to S. forming two lakes, the one formerly called the sea of Galilee, or the lake of Tiberius, and the other the Dead Sea.

IPSWICH. (**) a town in Suffolk, 69 miles NE. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and three fairs: May 4, for lean cattle and toys; July 25, for fruit and toys; and Sept. 25, for butter and cheese, which lasts a week. It is noted for being the birth place of Cardinal Wolley.

IREBY, a town in Cumberland, 301 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Feb. 24, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

IRELAND, one of the British islands, lying to the W. of that of Great Britain. It is bounded on the N. by the northern ocean; on the E. by St. George's channel, which divides it from Great Britain; and on the S. and W. by the Atlantic and Western oceans, being about 285 miles long,

and 160 broad. It is divided into four large provinces: Ulster on the N. Leinster on the E. Munster on the S. and Connaught on the W. which four provinces contain 32 counties *Dublin* is the capital.

IRISHTOWN. See *Kerry's, St.*

IRON ACTON, a village in Gloucestershire, 10 miles NE. of Bristol. It has two fairs, April 25, and Sept. 13, for cattle.

IRONGATE MOUNTAINS, are situate in Transilvania, and form the boundary between Christendom and Turkey.

IROQUOIS, or the five Indian nations in N. America, in alliance with the English, bounded on the N. by Canada, on the E. and S. by New York and Pennsylvania, and on the W. by the lake Ontario, or Frontenac.

IRTIS, a large river of Siberia, in Asia, which runs from N. to S. through Russia, and falls into the river Obey.

IRWIN, (*) a port town of Cunningham, in Scotland, 63 miles W. by S. of Edinburgh.

ISABELLA FORT, a fortress of the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the W. side of the river Schelde, opposite to Antwerp.—Also the name of a fort, 2 miles NW. of Sluys, in Dutch Flanders.

ISABELLA, ST an island in the S. Sea, and the largest of those called *Solomon's*.

ISCHIA, an island in the Neapolitan Sea, 15 miles W. of the city of Naples.

ISENACH. See *Eysenach*.

ISENARTS, or *Eysenarts*, a town of Austria, in Germany, 35 miles NW. of Gratz.

ISERNIA, a town of Molise, in the kingdom of Naples, 33 miles NE. of Capua.

ISIGNI, a town of Lower Normandy, in France, 15 miles from Bayeux.

ISLE DE DIEU, an isle in the bay of Biscay, on the coast of France, 14 m. W. of the coast of Poitou.

ISLE OF FRANCE, a province of France, of which *Paris* is the capital. It is bounded on the N. by Picardy, on the S. by Orleans, on the E. by Champagne, and on the W. by Normandy.

ISLE OF FRANCE. See *Maurice Island*.

ISLEWORTH, or *Tbistletworth*, a village in Middlesex, 8 miles W. of London, seated on the river Thames, and full of magnificent seats.

ISLIP, a village in Oxfordshire, 4 m. N. of Oxford, and 56 from London.

ISLOCK. See *Ilock*.

ISNY, an imperial town of Suabia, in Germany, 12 miles SW. of Kempen, and seated on the river Isny.

ISOLA, a town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, and in the Farther Calabria, 15 miles SE. of Severino.

ISPAHAN, or *Spahavon*, a celebrated city of Asia, and capital of Persia, E. long. 53. N. lat. 32. 30. It is seated in a fine plain, almost surrounded with mountains, at the distance of two or three leagues.

ISSEL, a river of the United Netherlands, which rising in Westphalia, runs N. by Doesburgh, Zutphen, Deventer, and Campen, and soon after falls into the Zuyder Sea by two mouths.

ISSEL THE LESS, a river of the United Provinces, which runs W. through Utrecht and Holland, and passing by Gonda, turns S. and falls into the Maese, a mile and a half above Rotterdam.

ISSOIRE, a town of Lionois, in France, 15 miles S. of Clermont.

ISSOUDON, a town of Orleans, in France, 20 miles SW. of Bourges.

ISSUS, now *Ajazz*, a town of Cilicia, in Natolia, with a harbour, on the Levant Sea, a little to the N. of Scanderoon.

ISTRIA,

ISTRIA, a peninsula of the territory of Venice, in Italy, seated on the N. part of the gulf of Venice.

ITALY, a large peninsula of Europe, situated between 7 and 19 deg. of E. long. and between 38 and 47 of N. lat. bounded on the N. by Switzerland and the Alps, which separate it from Germany, on the E. by the gulf of Venice, and on the S. and W. by the Mediterranean sea. It is upwards of 600 miles in length, but of a very unequal breadth. It is so fine and fruitful a country, that it is commonly called the garden of Europe.

ITALIAN ISLANDS, the chief of which are Sicily, Sardinia, and Corsica.

ITSCHOA, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Stoer, 12 miles NE. of Gluckstat.

JUAN FERNANDES See *Fernandes*.

JUCATAN, or *Yucatan*, a peninsula of Mexico, in N. America, opposite the island of Cuba.

JUDA. See *Fida*.

JUDEA. See *Palestine*.

JUDENBURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Muer, 50 miles W. of Gratz.

JUDOIGNE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 13 miles SE. of Louvain.

IVER, a village in Buckinghamshire, 3 miles SW. of Uxbridge. It has a fair, July 11, for cattle.

IVES, ST. (**) a port town of Cornwall, 274 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and a fair, Saturday before Advent-Sunday, for cattle—Also the name of a town in Huntingdonshire, 64 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, the largest in England for cattle, except Smithfield; and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Oct. 10, for all sorts of cattle and cheese.

IVICA ISLAND, situated in the Me-

diterranean sea, between the island of Majorca and the kingdom of Valencia in Spain.

IVICA, or *Yvica*, the capital of the island of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea. E. long. 1. 45. N. lat. 39.

IVINGO, or *Ivinghoe*, a town in Buckinghamshire, 32 miles from London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, April 25 and October 17, for cattle.

JULIAN, ST. a harbour on the coast of Patagonia, in S. America, where ships bound to the S. Seas usually touch.

JULIERS, the duchy of a small territory of Westphalia, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Guelderland, on the E. by Cologne, on the S. by Triers, and on the W. by Liege and the Netherlands.

JULIERS, the capital city of the duchy of Juliers. E. long. 6. 35. N. lat. 50. 55.

JULPHA, *Old*, once the capital of Armenia, in Asia, now in ruins, the inhabitants having been removed to a suburb of Ispahan, now called *New Julpha*.

IVREA, a strong city of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Doria, 25 miles N. of Turin.

IVRY, a town of Normandy, in France, seated on the river Eure, 10 miles from Dreux, and 37 from Paris.

JUTLAND, a large peninsula, forming the principal part of the kingdom of Denmark, situated between 8 and 11 deg. of E. long. and between 55 and 58 deg. of N. lat. This country is well situated for a foreign trade, and has excellent harbours, but they want stock to traffick with.

IXWORTH, a town in Suffolk, 79 m. from London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fair.

IZEHOA. See *Ijschoa*.

KAFFA. See *Cassa*.

KAIRO. See *Cairo*.

KAKENHAUSEN, a strong town of Livonia, in the province of Litten, seated on the river Dwina, 46 miles E. of Riga.

KALINBURG. See *Calenburg*.

KALISH, the capital of a Palatinate of the same name, in Great Poland, E. long. 18. N. lat. 52. 20.

KALLO, a town of Upper Hungary, 20 miles SE. of Tockay.

KAMINECK, a town of Upper Podolia, in Poland, on the frontiers of Moldavia, in Turkey, 20 miles N. of Choczim.

KAMSCHATKA, a large peninsula, in the N. part of Asia, between the gulf of the same name and the sea of Japan; it is the eastern extremity of the Russian empire, and of our continent, and is inhabited by different people.

KANDY. See *Candy*.

KANISHIA, or *Kaniska*, an impregnable town of Lower Hungary, 100 miles SW. of Buda.

KANOF, or *Kanow*, a town of Russia, seated on the river Nieper, 70 miles SE. of Thiow.

KANTON. See *Canton*.

KARGAPOLI, a town of Dwina, in Russia, 120 miles SW. of Archangel.

KARS, see *Cars*.—*Kasben*, see *Cashin*.—*Kashan*, see *Cashan*.

KASSUMBAZAR, a town of Bengal, in the Hither India, in Asia, seated on the W. branch of the river Ganges.

KATHERINE-HILL, a place near Guildford, in Surrey, where a fair is held, Oct. 1, for horses, household goods, and apparel.

KAUSBEUREN, a free and imperial city of Suabia, in Germany, 52 miles S. of Augsburg.

KEGAVORTH, a village in Leicestershire, 10 miles SE. of Derby. It has

two fairs, Easter-Monday, and Oct. 10, chiefly for toys.

KEIL, a strong fortress of Germany, seated on the river Rhine, opposite Strasburg.

KEISERBURG, a town of Alsace, in Germany, 7 miles NW. of Colmar.

KEISERLAUTEREN, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 42 miles S. of Mentz.

KEISERSTAT, or *Keisertou*, a town of Baden, in Switzerland, 10 miles NE. of the city of Baden.

KEISERWAERT, a strong town of Westphalia, in Germany, 25 miles N. of Cologne.

KELIA, or *Kelianova*, a fortress of Bessarabia, in European Turkey, seated on the N. channel of the Danube, 100 miles SE. of Bender.

KELLINGTON. See *Callington*.

KELLS, a borough in the county of Meath, in Ireland.

KELSO, a town of Mers, or Roxburgh, in Scotland, pleasantly seated on the N. side of the river Tweed, which divides England from Scotland.

KEMPEN, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 25 miles N. of Cologne.

KEMPTEN, a city of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Iller, 40 miles S. of Ulm.

KENDAL, a town in Westmoreland, 256 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Nov. 8, for cattle. It is noted for its manufactures of cottons, hats, and stockings.

KENNINGAL, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, June 7, for cattle and toys.

KENNINGTON, a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 5, for pedlary.

KENSINGTON, a village and royal palace in the county of Middlesex, with handsome gardens, 1 miles W. of London.

KENT,

KENT, (**) an English county, encompassed on all sides by the sea and the river Thames, except on the W. where it borders on Suffex and Surry.

KENY'S, ST. or *Irish Town*, a borough in the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland.

KERMAN, the capital of a province of the same name in Carimania, in Persia. E. long. 56 30. N. lat. 30.

KERPEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 14 miles SE. of Juliers.

KERRY, a county of Ireland, bounded on the E. by Limerick and Cork, on the W. by the Atlantic ocean, on the N. by the river Shannon, and on the S. by Desmond and part of the ocean. *Ardara* is the capital.

KESSEL, a town of Upper Guelderland, in the Netherlands, 7 miles S. of Roermonde.

KESTEVEN, the SW. division of Lincolnshire.

KESWICK, a town in Cumberland, 286 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Aug. 2, for leather and woollen yarn.

KETTERING, a town in Northamptonshire, 77 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Thursday before Dec. 21, Thursday before Easter, and Thursday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

KETLEWELL, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, not far from Leeds. It has two fairs, July 6, and Sept. 2, for sheep.

KEW, a village in Surry, opposite to Old Brentford, 10 miles W. of London. Here is a fine seat, which belonged to the late Prince of Wales, and now possessed by his present Majesty.

KEXHOLME, a province of Finland, in Sweden, bounded by Lapland on the N. by Rubininski and the lakes of Onega and Ladoga on the E. by Carelia on the S. and by Cajania on the W. The E. part is subject to

Russia, and the W. to Sweden.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 30 25. N. lat. 61. 10.

KEYNSHAM, a town in Somersetshire, 115 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, March 24, and Aug. 15, for cattle and cheese.

KIAM, a great river of China.

KIAMSI, or *Kiansi*, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Nanking, on the E. by Chekiam and Tokien, on the S. by Canton, and on the W. by Huquam.

KIDDERMINSTER, a town in Worcestershire, 125 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs, Holy Thursday, three weeks after, and Sept. 4, for cattle and cloth.

KIDWELLY, a town of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 224 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, May 24, July 22, and Oct. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

KIEL, a town of Holstein, in Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony, 50 miles N. of Hamburg.

KIGHTLEY, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 6 miles S. of Ship-ton. It has two fairs, May 8, for cattle, brass, and pewter, and Nov. 8, for the same and pedlary.

KILBEGGAN, a borough in the county of West Meath, in Ireland.

KILDARE, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the E. by Dublin and Wicklow, on the W. by King and Queen's county, on the N. by East Meath, and on the S. by Catherlough.—It has a capital of the same name, 27 miles SW. of Dublin.

KILDRUMMY, a town of Scotland, in the Braes of Mar, and shire of Aberdeen, seated on the river Don, 25 miles W. of Aberdeen.

KILGARREN,

KILGARREN, a town of Pembroke-shire, in N. Wales, 228 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Aug. 21, and Nov. 12, for cattle and pedlary.

KILHAM, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 201 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Aug. 21, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

KILKENNY, a county of Ire'and, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the N. by Queen's county, on the E. by Wexford, on the S. by Waterford, and on the W. by Tipperary. —It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Neure, 54 miles SW. of Dublin.

KILLALA, a port town of Connaught, in Ireland, 20 miles N. of Castlebar.

KILLALO, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 10 miles NE. of Limerick.

KILLEVAN, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 8 miles SW. of Monaghan.

KILMALLOCK, a considerable town of the county of Limerick, in Ireland, 20 miles S. of the city of Limerick.

KILLOONY, a town of Connaught, in Ireland, 6 miles S. of Sligo.

KILLYBEGS, a borough, in the county of Donnegal, in Ireland.

KILLYLEAGH, a borough of the county of Down, in Ireland.

KILLYNAULE, a town of Tipperary, in Ireland, 14 miles N. of Clonmel.

KILMAC-THOMAS, a town of Waterford, in Ireland, and in the province of Munster, 12 miles SW. of the city of Waterford.

KILMINGTON, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, the first Wednesday in September, for cattle. —Also the name of a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Monday after Aug. 24, for cattle and cheese.

KILMORE, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 3 miles SW. of Cavan.

KIMBOLTON, a town in Huntingdon-

shire, 64 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Dec. 11, for a few cattle and hogs.

KIMI-LAPMARK, a province of Swedish Lapland, bounded on the N. by Norwegian Lapland, on the E. by Russian Lapland, on the S. by the gulf of Bothnia, and on the W. by Torne Lapmark. —The capital is Kimi, seated on a river of the same name. E. long. 23. 50. N. lat. 65. 30.

KINCARDIN, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a town of the same name, seated on the river Dee, 18 miles E. of Aberdeen.

KINGHORNE, a town of Scotland, seated on the coast of Fife, 9 miles N. of Edinburgh.

KINGS-BRIDGE, a town in Devonshire, 217 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 20, for cattle, cloth, and shoes.

KINGS-BRUMPTON, a village in Devonshire, 3 miles N. of Dulverton. It has two fairs, Wednesday before Holy-Thurday, and Thursday se'n-night after Oct. 10, for cattle.

KINGSCLEAR, a town in Hampshire, 55 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, the first Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday after Oct. 10, for sheep.

KINGS-CLIFF. See *Cliffe*.

KINGS COUNTY, a county of Ireland, bounded on the N. by West Meath, on the E. by Kildare, on the S. by Queen's-County and Tipperary, and on the W. by the river Shannon. The capital is *Philipstown*, or *Kings-town*.

KINGS, or *Pearl Island*, lies in the bay of Panama, in America, and is subject to Spain.

KINGSLAND, a village in Herefordshire, 2 miles W. of Lemster. It has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle, hops, cheese, and butter.

KING'S-

KING'S-LYNN. See *Lynn Regis*.

KINGS NORTON, a village in Worcester-shire, 10 miles N. of Bromel-grove. It has two fairs, April 25, and Sept. 5, for cattle.

KINGSTON. See *Hull*.

KINGSTON, a town in Surry, 12 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Thurs. Friday, and Sat. in Whitsun week, for horses and toys; Aug. 2, 3, 4, for fruit and pedlary; and Nov. 13, for cattle and toys.

KINGSTON, or *Kingstown*, a town of Leinster, in Ireland, and the capital of King's County, 15 miles NW. of Kildare.

KINGSTON, a town of Jamaica, in America, seated on the N. side of the bay of Port Royal.

KINGTON, or *Kyneton*, a town in Herefordshire, 152 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: Wednes. before Easter, Whit-Monday, Aug. 2, and Sept. 4, for cattle.

KINGSTON UPON HULL. See *Hull*.

KINKROSS, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a town of the same name, seated on a lake called Loch-Leven, 20 miles N. of Edinburgh.

KINSALE, a port town of Cork, in Ireland, seated on the river Bandon, near the ocean, 14 miles S. of the city of Cork.

KINVER, or *Kniver*, a village in Staffordshire, 5 miles N. of Kidderminster.

KIOF, or *Kiozw*, the capital town of the Russian Ukraïn, seated on the river Nieper. E. long. 32. N. lat. 52.

KIOGE, or *Koge*, a town of the Isle of Zealand, in Denmark, 10 miles S. of Copenhagen.

KIPMASH, a village in Norfo'k, which has a fair, Aug. 24, for sheep.

KIRBY-LONGSDALE. See *Longsdale*.

KIRBY MOORSIDE, a town in the N.

Riding of Yorkshire, 222 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Wednesday for cattle, and Sept. 18, for sheep and cloth.

KIRBY-STEPHEN, a town in Westmoreland, 259 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs: Tuesday after Whits-week, and Oct. 29, for black cattle, sheep, and flax.

KIRCALDY, (*) a town of Fife, in Scotland, seated on the frith of Forth, 10 miles N. of Edinburgh.

KIRCHBURG, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 9 miles S. of Ulm.

KIRCUDBRIGHT, (*) a port town of Galloway, in Scotland, 60 miles W. of Carlisle.

KIRKHAM, a town in Lancashire, 221 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, June 24, for cattle; and Oct. 18, for toys and small ware.—Also the name of a village in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 4 miles N. of New Malton. It has a fair, Saturday before Trinity Sunday, for sheep, brass, pewter, hard ware, pots, and small ware.

KIRKOSWALD, a town in Cumberland, 291 miles from London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Tuesday before Whitsunday, and Aug. 5, for cattle.

KIRKWALL, (*) the capital of the Island of Mainland, and of the Orkney and Shetland, the most NE. promontory of Scotland.

KIRTON, a town in Lincolnshire, 150 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 18, and Dec. 11, for all sorts of cattle and goods.

KITS, ST. See *Christophers*.

KLATTAU, a town of Bohemia, 46 miles SW. of Prague.

KNARESEBOROUGH, (**) a town in the

K O N

the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 199 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and six fairs: Wed. after Jan. 24, Wed. after March 12, May 6, Wed. after Aug. 12, Monday after Oct. 10, and Dec. 13, for cattle.

KNIGHTON, a town of Radnorshire, in N. Wales, 155 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

KNOCHTOPHER, a borough of Kilkenny, in Ireland.

KNOTSFORD, a town in Cheshire, 183 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Nov. 8, for cattle and drapery goods.

KOBAN TARTARY, a part of Circassian Tartary divided from Russia by the river Don and the Palus Mæotis.

KOEDACK, or *Kudack*, a town of the Russian Ukrain, on the frontiers of Little Tartary.

KOLA, the capital of Russian Lapland, seated at the mouth of the river Kola, 350 miles NW. of Archangel.

KOLDING, or *Colding*, a port town of N. Jutland, in Denmark, 32 miles E. of Ripen.

KOM. See *Cam*.

KONGAL, or *Kengel*, a port town of Gothland, in Norway, seated on the Categate Sea, 12 miles N. of Gottenburg.

KONINGSBECK. See *Coningsbeck*.

KONINGSBERG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 32 miles S. of Stetin.

KONINGSBURG, the capital of Regal Prussia, and on the king of Prussia's Polish dominions, seated near a bay of the Baltic Sea. E. long. 21. 35. N. lat. 54. 42.

KONINGSGRATZ, a town of Bohemia,

K Y N

seated on the river Elbe, 52 miles E. of Prague.

KONINGSHOVEN, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 25 miles NW. of Bemberg.

KONINGSTEIN, a town and fortress of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe, 14 miles S. of Dresden.

KOPPING, a town of Westmanland, in Sweden, seated on the lake Meller, 54 miles from Stockholm.

KORSON, a town of the Ukrain, in Russia, seated on the river Rois, 70 miles S. of Kiof.

KOWNO, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 40 miles W. of Wilna.

KRAINBURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 35 miles E. of Munich — Also the name of a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Save, 28 miles NW. of Laubach.

KRAINSLAW, a town of Red Russia, in Poland, 110 miles SE. of Warsaw.

KREKYTHE. See *Criccieth*.

KREMPEN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 30 miles NW. of Hamburg.

KREMS, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 36 m. W. of Vienna.

KRUMLAW, a town of Bohemia, in Germany, 50 miles SW. of Omutz.

KUFFSTAIN, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 40 miles NE. of Inspruc.

KUR, a river of Persia, in Asia, the ancient Cyrus, which rises in the mountains of Georgia, in Dagestan, and after taking a course SE. falls into the Caspian Sea, S. of Baku.

KUTTENBURG, a town of Bohemia, remarkable for its silver mines, 30 miles E. of Prague.

KYNETON, or *Kineton*, a town in Warwickshire, 88 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and

TWO

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two fairs, Jan. 25, for seed corn, and Oct. 18, for cattle and cheese.

LABIA, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, 62 miles SW. of Lissa.

LABIAU, a town of Regal Prussia, seated at the mouth of the river Deime, 20 miles NE. of Coningsburg.

LABRADOR. See *Eskimaux*.

LACEDEMON, now called *Mistra*, a city of European Turkey, in the Peninsula of the Morea. E. long. 23. N. lat. 37. 30. Here are still the remains of several magnificent Grecian temples.

LADENBURG, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles NW. of Heidelberg.

LADOGA, a town of Russia, seated on a great lake of the same name, which has a communication with the gulf of Finland.

LADOGNA, or *Lacedogna*, a town of Naples, in Italy, 55 miles E. of the city of Naples.

LADRONE ISLANDS, also called the *Marian Islands*, lying in the Pacific ocean, between 8 and 28 deg. of N. lat. and about 1800 miles E. of Canton, in China. They were first discovered by Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, in 1520.

LAGERIDGE, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 2, for cattle.

LAGOS, a port town of Algarva, in Portugal, 25 miles W. of Faro.

LAHOLM, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, near the entrance of the Baltic Sea, 60 miles N. of Copenhagen.

LAHOR, a province of Indostan, in Asia, bounded on the N. by the provinces of Cassimere and Bankish, on the E. by Siba and Jamba, on the S. by Jengapour and Delli, and on the W. by Multan and Attack.—Its capi-

L A N

tal is of the same name, and is a large and beautiful city. E. long. 75. 55. N. lat. 32.

LALAND, an island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea, 40 miles SE. of Copenhagen.

LAMBALLA, or *Lambale*, a town of Brittany, in France, 23 miles SW. of St. Malo.

LAMBERHURST, a village in Kent, 10 miles SE. of Tunbridge. It has a fair, April 5, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Suffex, which has a fair, May 21, for cattle.

LAMBERT-CASTLE, a village in Dorsetshire. It has two fairs, Wednesday before June 24, and Wednesday nine weeks after, for cattle.

LAMBESE, a town of Provence, in France, 9 miles N. of Aix.

LAMBETH, a village in Surry, on the S. side of the river Thames, opposite to Westminster. Here the archbishop of Canterbury has a palace, where he usually resides.

LAMEGO, a town of Beira, in Portugal, S. of the river Douro, 70 m. NE. of Coimbra.

LAMPSACUS, a port town of the Lesser Asia, at the entrance of the Propontis, opposite to Gallipoli, in Europe, 80 m. SW. of Constantinople.

LANCASHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Yorkshire, on the W. by the Irish sea, on the N. by Westmoreland and Cumberland, and on the S. by Cheshire.

LANCASTER, (**) the county town of Lancashire, 233 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: May 1, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary; and July 5, and Oct. 10, for cattle, wool, cheese, and pedlary.

LANCIANO, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the river Feltrino, 85 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

LANDAFF, a town or village of Glamorganshire,

LAN

- morganshire, in S. Wales, 167 miles W. of London. It is a Bishop's See, and therefore has the title of a city. It has no market, but two fairs, Feb. 9, and Whit-Monday, for cattle and stockings.
- LANDAU, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles SW. of Spire.
- LANDELOE, a village of Carmarthen-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, June 21, for cattle and wool.
- LANDEN, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles N. of Namur.
- LANDRAKE, a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, May 29, and Aug. 25, for cattle and cloth.
- LANDRECY, a town of Hainaut, in the French Netherlands, 18 miles E. of Cambray.
- LANDSCROON, a port town of S. Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic Sea, 22 miles NE. of Copenhagen.
- LANDSDOWN, a place in Somersetshire, near Bath, where a fair is held, Aug. 10, for cattle and cheese.
- LANDSHUT, the capital city of the Lower Bavaria, in Germany. E. long. 12. 6. N. lat. 48. 30.
- LANDSPERG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Warta, 32 miles NE. of Franckfort-upon-Oder — Also the name of a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 23 miles S. of Augsburg.
- LANERK, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a town of the same name, seated on the river Clyde, 20 miles SE. of Glasgow.
- LANESBOROUGH, a borough of the county of Longford, in Ireland.
- LANGBORN, or *Lamborn*, a village in Berkshire, 7 miles N. by W. of Hungerford. It has three fairs, May 12, Oct. 2, and Dec. 4, for cows, horses, young foals, boots, and shoes.
- LANGCHANG, the capital of the king-

LAO

- dom of Laos, in the Further India. E. long. 101. N. lat. 20.
- LANGÉAC, a town of Lionnois, in France, 40 miles S. by E. of Clermont.
- LANGLAND, an island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea, between Zealand and Funen.
- LANGPORT, a town in Somersetshire, 132 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: second Monday in Lent, for fat cattle; June 29, for black cattle and lambs; Sept. 24, for fat cattle and sucking colts; and Nov. 11, for fat cattle, horses, and sheep.
- LANGRES, a town of Champagne, in France, and capital of the county of Bassigny. E. long. 4. 24. N. lat. 48.
- LANGUEDOC, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Lionnois, on the E. by the river Rhone, on the S. by the Mediterranean and the Pyrenees, and on the W. by Guienne and Gascony.
- LANON, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Dec. 10, for cattle and pedlary.
- LANSAWEL, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 15 miles NNE. of Carmarthen. It has three fairs, the first Friday after May 12, for cattle and pedlary; July 26, and Oct. 23, for cattle.
- LANTWITT, a village of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, June 11, for lambs.
- LANVICHANGEL, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle.
- LANWINO, a village of Carmarthen-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Nov. 12, for sheep and pedlary.
- LANZO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Stura, 15 miles N. of Turin.
- LAODICEA, an ancient city of the Lesser

Lesser Asia, situated E. of Ephesus, now in ruins.

LAON, a considerable town in the Isle of France, the Bishop whereof is a Peer of France. It is situated 75 m. NE. of Paris.

LAOS, a kingdom of Asia, beyond the Ganges, bounded on the N. by China, on the E. by Tonquin, on the S. by Siam and Cambodia, and on the W. by Ava and Pegu.

LAOTUNG. See *Leastung*.

LAPLAND, a large country in the N. of Europe, surrounded by the Frozen ocean on the NE. and W. and lies between 10 and 35 deg. of E. long. and between 65 and 72 deg. of N. lat. This large territory is subject to Russia, Denmark, and Norway. The inhabitants live a wandering life, and have very few towns.

LAR, a town in the province of Fars, in Persia, 360 miles SE. of Isfahan.

LARACHA, an ancient and strong town of Fez, in Africa, seated at the mouth of a river of the same name, with a good harbour.

LAREDO, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 30 miles W. of Bilbao.

LARINA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 60 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

LARISSA, a town of Junna, in European Turkey, 60 miles S. of Salonichi.

LARTA. See *Arta*.

LAVAGNA, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 8 miles from Rapallo.

LAVAMOND, or *Lavant-Mind*, a town of Austria, in Germany, 36 miles E. of Clagenfurt.

LAUBACH, a town of Austria, in Germany, 42 miles S. of Clagenfurt.

LAUDA, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 18 miles SW. of Wurtsburg.

LAUDER, a borough town of Merie, in Scotland, 22 miles SE. of Edinburgh.

LAVELLO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 17 miles NW. of Cirenza.

LAVENHAM, a town in Suffolk, 61 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Oct. 10, for butter and cheese.

LAUFFEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 10 miles S. of Hailbron.

LAUFFENBURG, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Rhine, 26 miles S. of Friburg.

LAVINGTON, a town in Wiltshire, 89 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, but no fairs.

LAUMELIA, or *Laumellin*, the SW. division of the Milanese, in Italy.

LAUMELLO, a town of Milan, in Italy, and capital of Laumelia. E. long. 8. 50. N. lat. 45. 15.

LAUNCESTON, (***) the capital town of Cornwall, 214 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Whit Monday, July 5, Nov. 17, and Dec. 6, for cattle and cloth.

LAURENCE, ST. a river of N. America, on which stands the city of Quebec.

LAUSANNE, a town of Bern, in Switzerland, on the N. side of the lake of Geneva, 50 miles SW. of the city of Bern.

LAUTERBURG, a town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, 75 miles SE. of Dantzick.—Also the name of a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 7 miles SE. of Weissemburg.

LAWENBURG, the duchy of, in Lower Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the E. by Mecklenburg, and on the other sides by Holstein, except to the W. on which lies Lunenburg.—It has a capital of its own name, seated in a valley on the river Elbe. E. long. 10. 47. N. lat. 53. 35.

LAWINGEN,

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- LAWINGEN**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 20 miles NE. of Ulm.
- LAWRENCE, ST.** See *Laurence, St.*
- LAWRENCE, ST.** a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, Aug. 10, and Oct. 18, for sheep, cloth, and a few hops.
- LAXEMBURG**, a town of Austria, in Germany, 10 miles S. of Vienna.
- LAYCOCK**, a village in Wiltshire, 4 miles S. of Chippenham. It has two fairs, July 7, and Dec. 21, for cattle.
- LEA**, a river, which rises near Luton, in Bedfordshire, runs through Hartford and Ware, and after dividing Essex from Hertfordshire, and Essex from Middlesex, falls into the Thames a little below Blackwall.
- LEASTUNG**, the most northerly part of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Chinese Tartary, on the E. by the sea of Korea, on the S. by the Great Wall, and on the W. by another part of Tartary. It has a capital of the same name.
- LEBEDA**, a port town of Tripoli, in Africa, seated on the Mediterranean, 85 miles E. of Tripoli.
- LEBRIXA**, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 10 miles NE. of St. Lucar.
- LEBUS**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Oder, 43 miles E. of Berlin.
- LECCE**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 16 miles N. of the city of Otranto.
- LECCO**, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the lake Como, 20 miles N. of the city of Milan.
- LECH**, a river of Germany, which rises in Tirol, and, after dividing Suabia from Bavaria, falls into the Danube below Donawert.—Also the name of a river in Holland, which runs through Guelderland and Utrecht, and falls into the German sea near the Briel.

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- LECHLADE**, a town in Gloucestershire, 77 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: Aug. 10, for cattle and toys; and Sept. 9, for cattle and cheese.
- LECHNICH**, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles SW. of Cologne.
- LECLUSE**, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, 5 miles S. of Douay.
- LECTOURE**, a town of Gascony, in France, 10 miles SE. of Condom.
- LEDBURY**, a town in Herefordshire, 122 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: Monday before Easter, and May 12, for horned cattle and cheese; June 21, for horned cattle and wool; Oct. 2, for horned cattle, hops, cheese, and pigs; and Monday before Dec. 21, for horned cattle, cheese, and fat hogs.
- LEDESMA**, a town of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Tormes, 10 miles W. of Salamanca.
- LEE**, a village in Yorkshire, which has two fairs, Aug. 24, and Sept. 17, for horses and cheese.
- LEEDS**, (**) a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 197 miles N. by W. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs; July 10, for horses and hard-ware, and Nov. 8, for horned cattle, horses, and hard ware. It is a large and well-built town, whose inhabitants have a manufacture in cloth, with which they carry on a considerable foreign trade.
- LEEK**, a town in Staffordshire, 154 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and seven fairs: Wednes. before Candlemas, Easter-Wednes. May 18, Whit-Wednesday, July 3, July 28, and Nov. 13, all for cattle and pedlary.
- LEERDAM**,

LEERDAM, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 17 miles NE. of Dort.

LEERWICH, a town of Mainland, in Scotland, and one of the Isles of Orkney, 130 miles NE. of Caithness.

LEEWARD ISLANDS. See *Caribbees*.

LEGHORN, or *Livorno*, a port town of Tuscany, in Italy. E. long. 11. 25. N. lat. 43. 30. It is a free port, and carries on a very extensive foreign trade. We import from hence silk, wine, oil, &c.

LEICESTER, (**) the capital town of Leicestershire, 99 miles NW. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: May 12, and July 5, for cattle; Oct. 10, for cattle and large quantities of cheese; and Dec. 8, for horses and cows.

LEICESTERSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the S. by Northamptonshire, on the W. by Warwickshire and Derbyshire, on the N. by Nottinghamshire, and on the E. by Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire.

LEIGH, a town in Lancashire, 188 m. NW. of London. It is now almost gone to decay, having no fair, and its market being discontinued.

LEIGHLIN, a borough in the county of Catherlough, in Ireland.

LEIGHTON, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 10 miles E. of Sheffield. It has a fair, June 24, for pedlary.—Also the name of a village in Huntingdonshire, 4 miles N. of Kimbolton. It has two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 5, for cattle.

LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, a town in Bedfordshire, 41 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and the following fairs: Feb. 5, Tuesday before Easter, Whit-Tue. July 26, and Oct. 24, for cattle. A show of horses, and all sorts of cattle, the second Tuesday in April.

LEININGEN, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 7 miles SW. of Worms.

LEINSTER, a province of Ireland, bounded on the E. by the Irish sea, on the W. by Connaught, on the N. by Ulster, and on the S. by the ocean. The chief place is *Dublin*, which is the capital of the kingdom.

LEIPSIC, a strong city of Upper Saxony, in Germany. E. long. 12. 55. N. lat. 51. 20. It has a famous University, and carries on a great trade.

LEITH, a port town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland, 2 miles N. of Edinburgh, of which city it may be called the port.

LELANT, a village in Cornwall, 5 m. N. of Penzance. It has a fair, Aug. 15, for cattle and a few hops.

LEMAN, a lake of Switzerland, sometimes called *the lake of Geneva*. It has the appearance of a sea, and contains a great variety of excellent fish, particularly trout and perch. It is bounded by Switzerland on the N. and E. by Savoy on the S. and on the W. by France.

LEMBURG, the capital of Red Russia, in Poland, seated on the river Peltu. E. long. 24. 46. N. lat. 49. 51.

LEMNOS, one of the principal islands of the Archipelago, now called *Stalimene*. It lies at the entrance of the Dardanelles, and has a town of the same name, which is the capital of the island.

LEMSTER, (**) or *Leominster*, a town in Herefordshire, 137 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and six fairs: Feb. 13, Tuesday, after Midlent-Sun and May 12, for cattle; July 20, for cattle, wool, and Welch butter; Sept. 4, for cattle and butter; and Nov. 8, for cattle, hops, and butter.

LENA, a large river of Russia, in Tary,

tary, which takes its course N. and falls into the Frozen ocean, running almost parallel to the Jenisy.

LENCICIA, or *Lancicia*, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Poland. E. long. 19. 25. N. lat. 52. 10.

LENHAM, a town in Kent, 47 miles ESE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, June 6, and Oct. 23, for cattle, &c.

LENOX, a county of Scotland, bounded on the S. by the river Clyde, on the N. and W. by Argyleshire, and on the E. by Montith, and Stirlingshire.

LENS, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 8 miles N. of Arras.

LENTON, a village in Nottinghamshire. 3 miles SW. of Nottingham. It has two fairs, Wednesday in Whitiun-week, and Nov. 11, for cattle.

LENYHER, a village of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle.

LEO, ST. a town of Urbino, in Italy, 15 miles NW. of the city of Urbino.

LEOMINSTER. See *Lemster*.

LEON, the capital of a province of the same name, in Spain. W. long 6 5. N. lat. 43. — Also the name of a city of Mexico, in N. America, and capital of the province of Nicaragua. W. long. 91. N. lat. 12.

LEONARD DE NOBLET, ST. a town of Guienne, in France, 15 miles E. of Limoges.

LEONARD'S ST. a village near Bedford, which has a fair, Nov. 17, for cattle of all sorts. — Also the name of a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Nov. 17, for cattle and pedlary.

LEONHART, a town of Austria, in Germany, 42 miles E. of Clagenfurt.

LEONTINI, or *Lentini*, a town in the valley of Noto, in Sicily, 20 miles NW. of Syracuse.

LEOPOLSTAT, a town of Upper Hungary, 45 miles NE. of Presburg.

LEPANTO, a port town of European Turkey, seated on the N. side of the gulf of Lepanto, 40 miles W. of Delphos. It was anciently called *Naupactus*.

LERENA. See *Ellerena*.

LERIA, or *Leyra*, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 60 miles N. of Lisbon.

LERIDA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the river Segra, 100 miles W. of Barcelona.

LERINS, two mountains in the Mediterranean, lying on the coast of Provence, in France, 5 miles from Antibes. The one is called *St. Margaret*, and the other *St. Honorat*.

LESBOS, or *Metein*, an island of Asiatic Turkey, in the Archipelago, 60 miles NW. of Smyrna. *Castro*, the ancient *Metein*, is the chief town.

LESCAR, a town of Gacony, in France, 42 miles SE. of Bayonne.

LESKARD, (**) a town in Cornwall, 220 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and six fairs: Shrove-Monday, Monday ten-night before Easter, Holy-Thursdai, Aug. 15, Sept. 21, and Dec. 10, for cattle and cloth.

LESSINES, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Dender, 22 miles SW. of Brussels.

LESTOFF, or *Lowestoff*, a town in Suffolk, 117 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May-day, and Michaelmas-day, for petty chapmen.

LESTWITHIEL, (**) a town in Cornwall, 229 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, June 29, Aug. 24, and Nov. 2, for cattle and cloth.

LETRIM, a county in Ireland, in the province of Connaught.

LETTEN-

- LETTEN-LAND**, or *Lettonia*, the S. division of Livonia, lying between the Baltic Sea, and the province of Novogorod, in Russia.
- LETTERE**, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Naples, and 16 miles S. of that city.
- LEVANT**, this word properly signifies the *East*; but is generally used, when speaking of trade, for *Turky in Asia*. It comprehends Natolia, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Barka, the island of Candia, and the adjacent parts. The Levant Sea forms the E. part of the Mediterranean.
- LEUCATE**, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 14 miles S. of Narbonne.
- LEUCHSTENBURG**, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 15 miles NE. of Amberg.
- LEUE**, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Gheet, near the confines of Liege, 16 miles E. of Louvain.
- LEVERPOOL**, (**) or *Liverpool*, a port town of Lancashire, 202 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 25. and Nov. 11, for cattle. It has a good harbour, and is a rich, populous, and trading town.
- LEUROUX**, a town of Orleanois, in France, 35 miles SW. of Bourges.
- LEUSE**, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Dender, 14 m. NW. of Mons.
- LEUTHIRK**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 35 miles S. of Ulm.
- LEUTMERITZ**, a town of Bohemia, seated on the river Elbe, 35 miles NW. of Prague.
- LEWARDEN**, the capital of W. Friesland, in the United Provinces. E. long. 5. 35. N. lat. 53. 20. It was the usual place of residence of the Stadtholder, and its buildings, both public and private, are very magnificent.
- LEWES**, (**) a town in Sussex, 50 m. S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, May 6, Whit-Tuesday, and October 2, for cattle.
- LEWIS**. See *Fort Lewis*.
- LEWIS**, an island of Scotland, and one of the most considerable of the western islands, lying 79 miles W. of the main land of Scotland, and 20 miles NW. of the Isle of Sky.
- LEWIS. PORT**. See *Port Louis*.
- LEWISBURG**, a town of N. America, and capital of the island of Cape Breton. W. long. 61. 30. N. lat. 46. 50.
- LEXINGTON**, a town of Massachusetts-bay, in N. America, (about 15 miles from Boston) through which his Majesty's troops retired after the action at Concord.—See *Concord*.
- LEYBORN**, a considerable village in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 2 miles NW. of Middleham. It has four fairs, the second Friday in Feb. May, Oct. and Dec. for cattle.
- LEYDEN**, a city of Holland, in the United Provinces, 20 miles SW. of Amsterdam. It has a considerable woollen manufactory, and is one of the most elegant cities in Holland, and the largest next to Amsterdam and Rotterdam.
- LEYNA**, a river of Germany, which rises in the confines of Hesse, and running N. through Brunswick, passes by Gottingen, Calenberg, and Hanover, and falls into the Aller at Batmar.
- LEYTE**, one of the Philippine islands, in Asia. E. long. 118. N. lat. 11.
- LEZINA**, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on a bay of the gulf of Venice, 75 miles NE. of the city of Naples.
- LHON**, a river in Germany, which rises in Hesse-Cassel, and running SW.

L I E

falls into the Rhine, a little above Coblentz.

LIBANUS, a chain of mountains in Turkey, in Asia, situate between Syria and Palestine, and extending from W. to E. from the Mediterranean sea, as far as Arabia.

LIBAU, a port town of Courland, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 80 m. E. of Mittau.

LIBOURN, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Dordonne, 20 miles NE. of Bourdeaux.

LIBYA, was the ancient name of Africa, but afterwards given only to that part of it which lies to the W. of Egypt.

LICER, or *Léar*, a town of Gascony, in France, 35 miles S. of Toulouse.

LICH, or *Licha*, a town of Hesse, in Germany, 18 miles N. of Francfort.

LICHTENBURG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 20 miles N. of Cullembach.

LICHTENFELS, a town of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 15 miles NE. of Bamberg.

LID, or *Lydd*, a town in Kent, 70 m. SE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, July 24, for pedlary.

LIDDESDALE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Tiviotdale, on the S. by Cumberland, and on the SW. by Annandale.

LIDFORD-GREEN, a place in Somersetshire, where a fair is kept, Aug. 1, for all sorts of cattle.

LIDKOPING, a town of W. Gothland, in Sweden, 64 miles NE. of Gottenburg.

LIDNEY, a town in Gloucestershire, 124 miles from London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 4, and November 8, for horned cattle.

LIECHTENAU, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 17 m. SE. of Nuremberg.

L I M

LIEFKINSTOCK, or *Liefkensbock*, a fortress of Dutch Flanders, seated on the W. side of the river Scheld, 70 miles NW. of Antwerp.

LIEGE, the bishopric of, a circle of Westphalia, in Germany, is bounded on the N. by Brabant and Guelderland, on the E. by Limburgh and Juliers, on the S. by Luxemburg and Ardennes, and on the W. by Brabant and Namur.

LIEGE, the capital of the bishopric of Liege, seated on the river Maes. E. long, 5. 40. N. lat. 50. 36. Here is a famous University, and a convent of English nuns.

LIERE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Nethe, 12 miles SE. of Antwerp.

LIERS, a village of the bishopric of Liege, in Westphalia, in Germany, 4 miles N. of the city of Liege.

LIFFEY, a river of Ireland, which rises in Wicklow, runs W. into Kildare, then turning NE, passes the city of Dublin, and falls into the Irish channel a little below it.

LIFFORD, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 24 miles NE. of Donnegal.

LIFTON, a village in Devonshire, 4 miles E. of Launceston, in Cornwall. It has three fairs, Feb. 2, Holy-Thurday, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

LIGNE, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Dender, 12 m. NW. of Mons.

LIGNITZ, a town of Silesia, in Germany, 28 miles NW. of Breslaw.

LIGNY, a town of the duchy of Bar, in France, 7 miles SE. of Bar-le-Duc.

LILLERS, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 18 miles NW. of Arras.

LILLO, a fortress of the Netherlands, in Dutch Brabant, seated on the E. side of the river Scheld, 8 miles N. of Antwerp.

LIMA, a province of Peru, in S. America,

L I M

rica, bounded on the N. by Quito, on the E. by the Andes, on the S. by Los Charcas, and on the W. by the South Sea.

LIMA, or *Los Reyes*, the capital city of Lima, and of the whole empire of Peru. W. long. 78. S. lat. 12. 15. This coast is never visited by either storms or rain; but earthquakes are very frequent, and this city has been three times nearly destroyed by them.

LIMALE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Dyle, 13 miles SE. of Brussels.

LIMBURG, the duchy of, a province of the Austrian Netherlands, bounded on the N. and E. by Juliers, on part of the E. by Aix la-Chapelle, and on the S. and W. by Liege. It contains some of the best iron mines in the Netherlands, and the soil affords good corn and pasture.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on a mountain, near the river Vese. E. long. 6. 8. N. lat. 52. 35.

LIMERICK, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the N. by the river Shannon, on the W. by the ocean, on the S. by Kerry and Cork, and on the E. by Tipperary.—Its chief town is of the same name, seated on the river Shannon, 52 m. N. of Cork.

LIMMINGTON. (**) or *Lymington*, a town in Hampshire, 97 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 13, for horses, cheese, and bacon.

LIMNEVADY, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 14 m. NE. of Londonderry.

LIMOGES, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Vienne, 100 miles NE. of Bourdeaux.

LIMOUX, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Aude, 35 miles W. of Narbonne.

LIMPURG, or *Limburg*, a town of

L I N

Tiers, in Germany, seated on the river Lhon, 20 miles N. of Mentz.

LINCHE, a strong town of French Flanders, seated on the river Colne, 12 miles SW. of Dunkirk.

LINCOLN. (**) the capital town of Lincolnshire, 132 miles N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: the second Tuesday after April 12, July 5, first Wednesday after Sept. 12, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

LINCOLNSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by the German ocean, on the W. by Nottinghamshire, on the N. by Yorkshire, and on the S. by Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, and Cambridgeshire.

LINDENFELS, or *Lindensfeld*, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 17 miles N. of Heidelberg.

LINDKOPING, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 93 miles SW. of Stockholm.

LINDOW, or *Lindaw*, a city of Sussia, in Germany, 30 miles SE. of Constance.

LINDSAY, the N. division of Lincolnshire.

LINDSEY, a village in Suffolk, 13 miles E. of Ipswich. It has a fair, July 25, for toys.

LINFIELD, a village in Suffex, 8 miles S. of East Grinstead. It has three fairs: May 12, and Aug 6, for cattle; and Oct. 28, for pedlary.

LINGEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, and capital of the county of Lingen. E. long. 7. 30. N. lat. 52. 36.

LINGFIELD, a village in Surry, which has two fairs, May 12, and June 29, for cattle and pedlary.

LINLITHGOW, (*) a shire of Scotland, which has a town of the same name, 16 miles W. of Edinburgh.

LINTON, a town in Cambridgeshire, 48 miles N. by E. of London. It

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has

has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Holy-Thursday, and Aug. 30, for horses.

LINTZ, a city of Austria, in Germany, and capital of the Upper Austria, seated on the Danube. E. long. 14. 33. N. lat. 48. 16.—Also the name of a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 17 miles S. of Cologne.

LIONS. See *Lyons*.

LIPARI, an island in the Mediterranean, and the largest of seven so called. It is situated 40 miles N. of Sicily.

LIPHOOK, a village in Hampshire, 8 miles NE. of Petersfield. It has two fairs, the first Wednesday in March, and June 11, for cattle.

LIPPA, a town of Hungary, seated on the river Morich, 45 miles E. of Segedin.

LIPPE, or *Lipstat*, a city of Westphalia, in Germany, and capital of the county of Lippe. E. long. 8. 27. N. lat. 51. 43.

LIQUE, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 12 miles W. of St. Omer's.

LIRE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Nethe, 9 miles N. of Mechlin.

LIS, a river of the French Netherlands, which rises in Artois, runs NE. into Flanders, and falls into the river Scheld, at Ghent.

LISBON, the capital of the kingdom of Portugal, seated on the N. bank of the river Tagus. W. long. 9. 25. N. lat. 38. 48. It has a spacious harbour, where several thousand ships may ride in the greatest safety, and there is no port town in Europe has a more extensive foreign trade, except London and Amsterdam. It was almost destroyed by an earthquake in 1755.

LISBURN, a town of Ulster, in Ireland, 7 miles SW. of Belfast.

LISIEUX, a town of Upper Normandy,

in France, seated on the river Tonque, 38 miles SW. of Rouen.

LISLE, a strong town of French Flanders, of which it is the capital. E. long. 3. 9. N. lat. 50. 38. It has a strong castle and citadel, said to be the finest in Europe, as well as the best fortified.

LISMORE, a borough of the county of Waterford, in Ireland.—Also the name of one of the western isles of Scotland, formerly the residence of the bishop of Argyle.

LISS, a village in Hampshire, which has a fair, May 6, for cattle.

LISSA, a town in Great Poland, and capital of Pofna. E. long. 17. N. lat. 52. 15 —Also the name of an island in the gulf of Venice, on the coast of Dalmatia, 70 miles W. of Ragusa.

LITCHFIELD, (**) a city, and the chief town of Staffordshire, 117 miles NW. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Fridays, and three fairs: Shrove-Monday, for cattle, bacon, cheese, and iron; May 12, for cattle; and Friday before Nov. 8, for geese and cheese.

LITHUANIA, a large country of Europe, bounded on the S. by Volhinia, and part of Red Russia; on the W. by Prussia and Polachia; and on the N. and E. by Livonia and Muscovia. It is a flat country, like Poland, and very proper for tillage.

LIVADIA, a province of European Turkey, the ancient *Achaia*, bounded on the N. by Thessaly, on the E. by the Archipelago, on the S. by the Morea, and on the W. by Janna. The capital is *Athens*, now called *Setines*.

LIVADIA, a city on the N. side of the gulf of Lepanto, 20 miles W. of the isthmus of Corinth.

LIVERPOOL. See *Leverpool*.

LIVINGTON. See *Lavington*.

LIVONIA, a large province of the Russian empire, bounded on the N. by the

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the gulf of Finland, on the W. by that of Riga, on the S. by Courland, and on the E. partly by Pleiscow, and partly by Novogorod. They trade in flax, hemp, honey, wax, leather, and skins.

LIZARD, the most southern promontory of England, about 36 miles from the Land's End in Cornwall. From hence the ships usually take their departure when they are bound to the Westward.

LLAMAMON IN YALE, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, July 30, and Oct. 19, for cattle.

LLANARTH, a town of Cardiganshire, in S. Wales, 213 miles from London. It has a market on Tue. days, and a fair, Sept. 22, for cattle.

LLANBEDER, a town of Cardiganshire, in S. Wales, 198 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and six fairs: Whit-Wednes. July 10, first Monday in Aug. first Monday in Sept. Oct. 19, and the first Monday in Nov. for cattle and pedlary.

LLANDEGLA, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 7 miles W. of Wrexham. It has five fairs: March 11, April 25, June 23, Aug. 4, and Oct. 26, 'or catte.

LLANDERFEL, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, Aug. 17, for cattle.

LLANDEWY, a village of Pembrokeshire, in N. Wales, 14 miles NE. of Pembrokeshire. It has a fair, March 14, for cattle.

LLANDIBEA, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, on Whit-Wednes. for cattle and pedlary.

LLANDILOVAWR, a town of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 195 miles WNW. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and

LLA

a fair, Whitfun Wednesday, for cat-
tle and pedlary.

LLANDWNOG, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Monday before Whitsunday, for cattle and pedlary.

LLANDYSELL, a village of Cardigan-
shire, in S. Wales. It has three fairs,
Feb. 11, Palm Thursday, and Sept.
19, for cattle and pedlary.

LLNEDY, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Nov. 8, for cattle and pedlary.

LLANELIOM, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has four fairs, Monday after Easter-week, July 26, Oct. 5, and Dec. 8, for cattle.

LLANELLICHYD, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, Oct. 30, for cattle.

LLANELLY, a town of Carmarthen-shire, in S. Wales, 216 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Holy-Thurday, and Sept. 30, for cattle and pedlary. It trades much in pit-coal.

LLANERILLO, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, 5 miles E. of Bala. It has four fairs: Feb. 25, July 5, Aug. 28, and Nov. 15, for cattle.

LLANFAVIER, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, Aug. 25, for cattle.

LLANGADOCK, a town of Carmarthenshire, in N. Wales, 186 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and five fairs: March 12, for horses and pedlary; Holy-Thurday, July 9, and first Thursday in Sept. for cattle; and Dec. 11, for cattle and pedlary.

LLANGERNIEW, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has five fairs: March 29, May 16, June 29, September 29, and November 29, for cattle.

LLA GINDAIRN, a village of Car-marthenshire.

LLA

- marthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Aug. 5, for cattle and pedlary.
- LLANGOLLEN**, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 7 miles SW. of Wrexham. It has five fairs: last Friday in Jan. March 17, May 31, Aug. 21, and Nov. 22, for cattle.
- LLANHARN**, a town of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 233 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Dec. 10, for cattle and pedlary.
- LLANIMDOVERY**, a town of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 182 miles WNW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and six fairs: July 31, Wednesday after Oct. 10, Nov. 26, Wednesday after Epiphany, Wednes. after Lent-Sunday, and on Whit-Tuesday, for cattle and stockings.
- LLANNERCHYMEADD**, a village of the Isle of Anglesea, in N. Wales. It has four fairs: Feb. 5, April 25, May 6, and Thursday after Trinity, for cattle.
- LLANRHEIDER**, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has four fairs: May 5, July 24, Sept. 28, and Nov. 8, for cattle.
- LLANRWST**, a town of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 198 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: April 25, June 21, Aug. 9, Sept. 17, and Dec. 11, for cattle and pedlary.
- LLANSADWIN**, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, Oct. 5, for cattle and pedlary.
- LLANSANNAN**, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has five fairs: April 15, June 21, Aug. 9, Sept. 17, and Dec. 21, for cattle and small pedlary.
- LLANIHRAID - DYFFIN - ALWYD**, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, Oct. 17, for cattle.

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- LLANTRISSENT**, a town of Glamorganshire, in S. Wales, 167 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, May 1, Aug. 1, and Oct. 18, for cattle.
- LLANUFIDD**, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 5 miles W. of Denbigh. It has four fairs: March 18, May 12, Aug. 14, and Nov. 20, for cattle.
- LLANVILLING**, a town of Montgomeryshire, in N. Wales, 179 miles NW of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: Wednesday before Easter, May 24, June 28, and Oct. 5, for cattle.
- LLANWINOG**, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Monday before Whit-Sunday, for cattle and pedlary.
- LANWMYNECK**, a village in Shropshire, 6 miles from Oswestrey. It has two fairs, May 29, and Sept. 29, for cattle.
- LLANWNEN**, a village of Cardiganshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Dec. 24, for cattle and pedlary.
- LLANYDLOS**, a town of Montgomeryshire, in N. Wales, 180 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: first Saturday in April, May 11, July 17, first Saturday in Sept. and Oct. 28, for cattle.
- LLEMNWCHLLYN**, a village of Merionethshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, Sept. 22, and Oct. 16, for cattle.
- LOANDO**, the capital of all the Portuguese settlements in Angola, in Africa, seated on a small island on the coast of Angola. E. long. 14. N. lat. 7.
- LOANGO**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Africa, where the Negro king resides. E. long. 11. N. lat. 3.
- LOBOS**, or *Lobao*, a town of Estremadura,

dura, in Spain, seated on the river Guadiana, 22 miles E. of Badajox.

LOCARNO, or *Lucarno*, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the W. side of the lake Maggiore, 12 miles W. of Lugano.

LOCHEM, a town of Zutphen, in the United Netherlands, 12 miles E. of the city of Zutphen.

LOCHABAR. See *Loquahyr*.

LOCHES, a town of Orleanois, in France, 27 miles SE. of Tours.

LOCHMABEN, (*) a town of Annandale, in Scotland, 5 miles E. of Dumfries.

LOCHTA, a port town of E. Bothnia, in Sweden, seated on the Bothnic gulf, 90 miles S. of Tornea.

LOCRIDA, or *Ocrida*, a town of Albania, in European Turkey, 70 miles SE. of Durazzo.

LODDON, a town in Norfolk, 113 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs: Easter-Monday, for petty chapmen, and Nov. 11. for horses and hogs.

LODEVE, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated at the foot of the Cévennes, 35 miles W. of Montpellier.

LODI, a town of the Milanese, in Italy, seated on the river Adda, 20 miles SE. of Milan.

LODRONE, a town of Trent, in Italy, seated at the N. end of the lake Idra, 31 miles SW. of the city of Trent.

LOEMEL, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 30 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc.

LOGRONNO, a city of Old Castile, in Spain, seated on the river Ebro, 55 miles N. of Burges.

LOHN. See *Lbon*.

LOIRE, a fine and large river of France, which rises in the Viverois, at mount Gerbier-le-Joux, and, after passing through many extensive territories, falls into the ocean between Croisie and Bourgneuf.

LOMBARDY, a kingdom of Italy, comprehending almost all the N. part of it, viz. Piedmont, Milan, most part of Venice, Mantua, Parma, Modena, and some other provinces. It was erected into a kingdom by the Lombards, an ancient nation, on the decline of the Roman empire.

LOMBRES, a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Save, 20 miles SE. of Auch.

LOMMOND, a lake of the county of Lenox, in Scotland, which runs almost the whole length of that county, and contains several islands.

LONDON, (****) the metropolis of Great Britain, N. lat. 51. 30. It is reckoned, by all modern Geographers, as the first meridian. For a description of its antiquities, government, curiosities, elegant buildings, &c. &c. we must beg leave to refer our readers to more voluminous works, as such an attempt would exceed the bounds prescribed to a work of this nature.

LONDONDERRY, an episcopal city of Ulster, in Ireland, seated on the Mourne, 104 miles NW. of Dublin.

LONDONDERRY, a county of Ireland, bounded on the W. by Donnegal, on the N. by the ocean, on the S. and SW. by Tirone, and on the E. by Antrim.

LONDON, NEW, a port town of Connecticut, one of the four provinces of New-England, in N. America.

LONGFORD, a county of Ireland, bounded on the E. and S. by Westmeath, on the N. and NW. by Letrim and Cavan, and on the W. by the river Shannon.—Its principal town is of the same name.

LONG ISLAND, situated in the province of New York, in N. America. There is a fine plain in the middle of this island, called Salisbury-Plain, where they have horse-races. They

export vast quantities of provisions to the W. Indies, and carry on very extensive fisheries.

LONGINICO, a town of the Morea, in European Turkey, seated on the river Alpheus, 50 miles S. of Lepanto. This was the ancient Olympia, where Hercules instituted the Olympic games.

LONGTOWN, a town in Cumberland, 313 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: Whit-Thursdays for horses and linen-yarn; and Thursday after Nov. 22, for cattle and linen.

LONGUEVILLE, a town of Upper Normandy, in France, 20 miles N. of Rouen.

LONGWY, a town of the duchy of Lorraine, 15 miles SW. of Luxemburg.

LONSDALE, or *Kirby Lonsdale*, a town in Westmoreland, 253 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: Holy-Thursdays, for cattle; and Dec. 21, for woollen cloth.

LOO, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, 8 miles W. of Deventer.

LOOTS, or *Borchlom*, a town of Liege, in Germany, 16 miles W. of Maestricht.

LOQUABYR, or *Lochabar*, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Inverness, on the E. by Badenoch and Athol, on the S. by Lorn, and on the W. by the ocean.

LORA, a town of Granada, in Spain, 15 miles N. of Malaga.—Also the name of a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the river Guadalquivir, 28 miles NE. of Seville.—Also the name of a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 30 miles N. of Saxe Gotha.

LORCA, a town of Murcia, in Spain, 33 miles W. of Carthagena.

LOREDO, a town of Venice, in Italy,

seated on the river Adige, 20 miles E. of Rovigo.

LORETTO, a city of Ancona, in Italy. E. long. 15. N. lat. 43. 15. Here is the chamber of the Blessed Virgin, which, according to catholic tradition, was brought hither by angels. In this chamber is an image of the Blessed Virgin, with a little Jesus in her arms, and a triple crown on her head: her whole person is in a manner covered with diamonds and pearls, and round the statue is a kind of rainbow of precious stones, of various colours: all the ornaments, &c. are inexpressibly rich.

LORN, the N. part of Argyshire, in Scotland, bounded on the N. by Lochabar, on the E. by Broadalbine, on the S. by the rest of Argyshire, and on the W. by the sea.

LORRAIN, a duchy, belonging to France, bounded on the N. by Luxemburg and Treves, on the E. by Alsace and Deux-Ponts, on the S. by Franche Comté, and on the W. by Champagne and Bar. It produces plenty of corn, wine, and excellent pasture.

LOTHIAN, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the frith of Forth, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by Clydesdale, Tweeddale and Mers, and on the W. by Stirling.

LOUDAN, a town of Orleans, in France, 15 miles NW. of Poitiers.

LOVENDOGEN, a fortress of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 5 miles W. of Ghent.

LOUGHBOROUGH, a town in Leicestershire, 110 miles NW. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and the following fairs: March 28, April 25, Holy-Thursdays, Aug. 12, and Nov. 13, for cattle.

LOUISBURGH. See *Lewisburgh*.

LOUISIANA, or *New France*, a large country

country of N. America, almost divided by the river Mississippi, which runs N. and S.

LOUITZ, a town of Rava, in Great Poland, 55 miles E. of Gnesna

LOURD, a town of Gascony, in France, 10 miles from Bagniers.

LOUTH, a county of Ireland, bounded on the N. by Armagh and Carlingford-bay, on the E. by St. George's Channel, on the W. by Cavan, and on the S. by Eastmeath.

LOUTH, a town in Lincolnshire, 155 miles N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs: May 24, and Aug. 16, for sheep; and Dec. 3, for horses.

LOUVAIN, a city of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles NE. of Brussels. It has an University, and carries on a good trade in fine linen.

LOUVESTEIN, a fortress of Holland, in the United Provinces, 16 miles E. of Dort.

LOUVO, a town of Siam, in Asia, situate in a pleasant plain, 50 miles N. of the city of Siam.

LOUVRE, once a magnificent palace, in Paris, where the French kings formerly resided, but it is now suffered to decay.

LOWESTOFF. See *Lestoff*.

LOWOSCHUTZ, a village in Bohemia, on the E. side of the Elbe, where an obstinate battle was fought, in 1756, between the Prussians and Austrians.

LOXA, a town of Peru, in S. America, 200 miles E. of Payta.

LOXA, or *Loya*, a town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the river Xenil.

LUBAN, a town of Livonia, 70 miles E. of Riga, subject to Prussia.

LUBANSHER-SEA, or the *Lake of Luban*, in the S. of Livonia, towards the confines of Courland and Lithuania.

LUBEC, a city and port town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the

river Trave, 40 miles NE. of Hamburg. It is an imperial city, or sovereign state, governed by its own magistrates, and has an extensive foreign trade.

LUBEN, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Sprie, 37 miles S. of Berlin.—Also the name of a town in Bohemia, 22 miles NE. of Breslaw, seized by the king of Prussia.

LUBLIN, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Poland. E. long. 23. 15. N. lat. 51. 14.

LUBOW, a town of Cracow, in Poland, 50 miles SE. of the city of Cracow.

LUC, a town of Provence, in France, 23 miles NE. of Toulon.—Also the name of a town of Dauphiné, in France, seated on the river Drome, 32 miles S. of Grenoble.

LUCAR DE BAREMEDA, ST. a port town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated at the mouth of the river Guadalquivir, 24 miles N. of Cadiz.

LUCAR DE GUADIANA, ST. a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the W. side of the river Guadiana, 40 miles NE. of Faro.

LUCAR LA MAYOR, ST. a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the river Guadamer, 15 miles W. of Seville.

LUCARNO, a town of the Milanese, in Italy, seated on the lake Maggiore, 14 miles W. of Lugano. Subject to Switzerland.

LUCAYA. See *Bahama Islands*.

LUCCA, the capital of a republic of the same name, in Italy. E. long. 11. 36. N. lat. 43. 50. They have considerable manufactures of silk, and gold and silver stuffs; their olive oil is in great esteem, and they have plenty of wine, but little corn.

LUCERA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 65 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

LUCERN,

LUG

LUCERN, one of the 13 Cantons of Switzerland, bounded on the E. by Unterwald, Switz, and Zug, and on all other sides by the Canton of Bern. It has a capital of the same name, which carries on an extensive trade with Germany and Italy. E. long. 8. 16. N. lat. 47. 50.

LUCERNA, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 15 miles S. of Turin, subject to the king of Sardinia.

LUCHEN, a town of Valencia, in Spain, 30 miles S. of the city of Valencia.

LUCIA, ST. one of the Caribbee Islands, in America, 70 miles NW. of Barbadoes. It has several good bays and commodious harbours, and well furnished with timber.—Also the name of one of the Cape de Verd islands, about 450 miles W. of the continent of Africa.

LUCIGNANO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 10 miles S. of Sienna.

LUCON, a town of Poitou, in France, 17 miles N. of Rochelle.

LUCONIA, or *Manilla*, the chief of the Philippine Islands, in Asia, lying in the Pacific ocean, between 117 and 123 deg. of E. long. and between 12 and 19 deg. of N. lat. To this island silver is brought from Mexico and Peru, diamonds from Golconda, and formerly spices from the spice-islands near it, but the Dutch now monopolize that valuable article. The city of Manilla was taken by the English in 1762, but restored to Spain by the peace in the following year.

LUDLOW, (**) a town in Staffordshire, 138 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: Tuesday before Easter, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, Aug. 21, Sept. 28, and Dec. 8, for cattle, linen, and woollen cloth.

LUG, a river of Wales, which rises in Radnorshire, runs S. through Here-

LUN

fordshire, passes by Monmouth, and falls into the Severn at Chepstow.

LUGANO, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the lake Lugano, 20 miles NW. of Como. It is subject to Switzerland.

LUGGERSHALL, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 75 miles N. by W. of London. Its market is discontinued, and it has only one fair, July 25, for cattle.

LUGO, a town of Galicia, in Spain, seated on the river Minho, 60 miles E. of Compostella.

LULA, a town of Swedish Lapland, seated on the W. side of the gulf of Bothnia, 42 miles SW. of Tornea.

LULA LAPMARK, a province of Sweden, bounded by that of Tornea on the N. by the Bothnic gulf on the E. by Pithia Lapmark on the S. and by Norway on the W.

LUND, or *Lunden*, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, and capital of the territory of Schonen. E. long. 14. N. lat. 55. 32.

LUNDEN, a town of Holstein, in Germany, seated on the river Eyder, 40 miles N. of Gluchstadt.

LUNDY, an island at the mouth of Bristol channel, near the center of it, between Devonshire and Pembroke-shire.

LUNEL, a town of Languedoc, in France, 16 miles E. of Montpellier.

LUNENBURG, a duchy of Lower Saxony, in Germany, which includes Zell. It is bounded on the N. by the river Elbe, on the E. by Brandenburg, on the S. by Brunswick, and on the W. by Bremen and Westphalia.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Ilmenow. E. long. 10. 40. N. lat. 53. 38. It is famous for its salt-works, which produce a considerable revenue.

LUNEVILLE, a town of Lorraine, belonging to France, 12 m. NE. of Nancy.

LURE,

LURE, a town of Champagne, in France, 35 miles NE. of Bezancon.

LUSATIA, a province of Germany, bounded on the N. by Brandenburg, on the E. by Silesia, on the S. by Bohemia, and on the W. by Misnia and Lower Saxony.

LUSIGNAN, a town of Poitou, in France, 12 miles SW. of Poitiers.

LUSITANIA, the ancient name of Portugal.

LUSSON. See *Lucon*.

LUSUC, or *Lucko*, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Poland, seated on the river Stur. E. long. 25 N. lat. 51.

LUTENBURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Muer, 40 miles SE. of Gratz.

LUTON, a town in Bedfordshire, 32 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, April 25, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

LUTTER, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 15 miles S. of Hildesheim.

LUTTERWORTH, a town of Leicestershire, 87 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: April 2, for cattle; and Sept. 16, for cattle and cheese.

LUTZEILSTEIN, a town of Alsatia, in Germany, 27 miles N. of Strasburg.

LUTZEN, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 8 miles W. of Leipzig.

LUXEMBURG, a duchy, and one of the 17 provinces of the Austrian Netherlands, bounded on the E. by Treves, on the S. by Lorraine, on the W. by Champagne and Liege, which likewise, with part of Limburg, bound it on the N.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long 6. 8. N. lat. 49. 45. It is remarkable for its mineral waters.

LUYCK. See *Liege*.

LUZZARA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 12 miles S. of the city of Mantua.

LYBIA. See *Libia*.

LYCAONIA, the ancient name of a province of Natolia, whose capital was *Ionicum*, now called *Cogni*.

LYCHAM, or *Litcham*, a town in Norfolk, 99 miles NNE. of London. Its market is now disused; but it has a fair, Nov. 1, for toys.

LYCIA, the ancient name of a province of Natolia, lying on the Mediterranean, between Caria and Pamphilia.

LYDIA, the ancient name of a province of Natolia, lying N. of Caria, in which was the city of Philadelphia.

LYESSE, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 22 miles S. of Mons.

LYME, (***) a port town of Dorsetshire, 147 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Feb. 2, and Sept. 11, for cattle.

LYNN-REGIS, (**) a town in Norfolk, 102 miles N. by E. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and a fair of six days, proclaimed Feb. 2, for wearing-apparel, and all sorts of goods from London.

LYONNOIS, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Burgundy, on the E. by La Breſſe and Dauphiné, on the S. by Languedoc and part of Guienne, and on the W. by another part of Guienne and Orleans.

LYONS, the capital of the Lionnois, in France, and the most considerable in the kingdom next to Paris. E. long. 4. 55. N. lat. 45. 50. This city is of great antiquity, and the ruins of some magnificent palaces are still to be seen, it having been the seat of the Roman government in Gaul.

MABRA, a town of Algiers, in Africa, seated on the gulf of Bona, and to the W. of a town so named.

MACAO, a town of Canton, in China, seated

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seated on an island at the mouth of the river Ta, 70 miles S. of the city of Canton.

MACASSER. See *Celebis*.

MACCLESFIELD, a town in Cheshire, 170 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: May 6, June 22, July 11, Oct. 4, and Nov. 11, for cattle, wool, and cloth.

MACEDONIA, a province of European Turkey, bounded on the N. by Servia and Bulgaria, on the E. by Romania, and the Archipelago, on the S. by Livadia, and part of Albania, and on the W. by Albania. *Salonica* is the capital.

MACERATA, a city of Ancona, in the Pope's territories, in Italy, 14 miles SW. of Loretto.

MACHION, one of the Molucco islands, in the E. Indian ocean, lying under the line, 200 miles N. of Amboyna. It produces the best cloves, and is usurped by the Dutch.

MACHINLETH, a town of Montgomeryshire, in N. Wales, 198 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: May 16, June 26, July 9, Sept. 18, and Nov. 25, for cattle.

MACKERAN, or *Mackan*, a province of Persia, bounded on the N. by Sigistan, on the E. by Tata in India, on the S. by the Indian ocean, and on the W. by Kherman.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 66. N. lat. 26.

MACRI, an ancient town of the island of Samos, in the Archipelago.

MACRO, or *Macronissa*, an island of the Archipelago, near the coast of Achaia, 20 miles E. of Setines.

MADAGASCAR, an island of Africa, and the largest in the world next to Borneo, being about 800 miles in length, and 300 in breadth, situated between 43 and 51 deg. of E. long. and between 12 and 26 deg. of S. lat.

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It abounds in corn, cattle, fish, and fowl; and though it is a populous country, they have neither cities nor towns.

MADERA, an island of the Atlantic ocean, 240 miles N. by E. of Teneriff, famous for its excellent wine. *Funchal*, or *Fanchal*, is the capital town, and the whole island is subject to the Portuguese.

MADRAS. See *George, St.*

MADRE DE POPA, a town and convent of Terra Firma, in S. America, seated on the river Grande, 50 miles E. of Carthagena.

MADRID, the capital of New Castile, and of the kingdom of Spain. W. long. 4. 15. N. lat. 40. 30. Here is a royal palace, where the king usually resides.

MADRIGAL, a town of Popayan, in S. America, subject to Spain.—Also the name of a town of Old Castile, in Spain, seated in a plain fertile in excellent wine.

MADURA, a province of Asia, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, in India, bounded on the E. by Tonjour and Marava, on the SE. by the sea, on the W. by the Balagata mountains, and on the N. by Vafapour and Carnate.—Its capital city is of the same name, and is the most southern promontory of the Hither India. E. long. 78. 25. N. lat. 10. 5.

MAELA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, on the confines of Catalonia, 50 m. SE. of Saragossa.

MAESE, or *Meuse*, a large river, which rises in Burgundy, runs N. through Lorrain and Champagne into the Netherlands, and, after receiving other rivers in its course, discharges itself into the German sea, between Brille and Gravefande.

MAESLAND SLUYS, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 5 m. S. of Delft.

MAENCLOCHOG,

MAENCLOCHOG, a village of Pembrokeshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, May 22, for sheep, and a few cattle.

MAESTRICHT, a strong town of the Netherlands, ceded to the Dutch by the treaty of Munster. It is 35 miles E. of Louvain.

MAESYCK, a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the river Maese, 16 miles NE. of Maestricht.

MAGADOXA, the capital of a territory of the same name, on the coast of Anian, in Africa. E. long. 45. 15. N. lat. 3.

MAGDALEN-HILL, a place in Hampshire, near Winton, where a fair is kept, Aug. 2, for cheese, leather, and hories.

MAGDEBURG, a duchy in the circle of Lower Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by the Old Marche of Brandenburg, on the E. by the Middle Marche, on the S. by Hainault and Halberstadt, and on the W. by Brunswick.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Elbe, E. long. 12. 15. N. lat. 52. 15. In this city is an University, where Luther the reformer was educated.

MAGDELENA, a river of S. America, which rises under the equator, and running N. through Terra Firma, unites with the Cance, and is then called *Rio Grande*, after which it falls into the N. Sea, below Madore de Papa.

MAGELLAN, a famous strait of S. America, situate between 66 and 74 deg. of W. long. and between 52 and 54 deg. of S. lat. It was first discovered by Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, in the service of Spain, in the year 1520.

MAGGIORE, a lake in Italy, lying partly in Milan, and partly in the country of the Grisons.

MAGNA-VACCA, a port town of Fer-

rara, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 16 miles N. of Ravenna.

MAGNELONE, a lake in the S. part of Languedoc, in France, near the Mediterranean sea.

MAGNI, a town in the Isle of France, 27 miles NW. of Paris.

MAGOR, a village of Monmouthshire, which has two fairs, on the two last Mondays in Lent, for horned cattle.

MAIDEN BRADLEY, a village in Wiltshire, 7 miles SW. of Warminster. It has two fairs, April 25, and Sept. 21, for cattle and cheese.

MAIDENHEAD, a town in Berkshire, 26 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: Whit-Wednesday, for cattle; Sept. 29, for cattle, and hiring servants; and Nov. 30, for cattle.

MAIDSTONE, (**) the county town of Kent, 36 miles SE. by E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: Feb. 13, May 12, June 20, and Oct. 17, for cattle and all kinds of commodities.

MAILAZAIS, a town of Poitou, in France, 30 miles NE. of Rochelle.

MAINE, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Normandy, on the E. by Perche, Dunois, and Vendunois; on the S. by Anjou and Touraine, and on the W. by Anjou and Bretagne.—Also the name of a river in France, which rises on the borders of Normandy, and falls into the Loire.—Also the name of a river in Germany, which rises in Franconia, and falls into the Rhine at Mentz.—Also the name of a province of New England, in N. America bounded by Nova Scotia on the NE. by Massachusetts's bay on the S. and by New Hampshire on the SW. and NW.

MAINLAND, an island of Scotland, being the chief of the Shetland Isles.

MAINTENON, a town of Beauce, in France, seated on the river Eure, 5 miles from Chartres.

MAJORCA, an island in the Mediterranean sea, belonging to the Spaniards, about 80 miles S. of the coast of Catalonia. It has several good harbours, and the soil produces corn, wine, oil, and fruit.—It has a capital of the same name, in the SW. part of the island. E. long. 2. 30. N. lat. 39. 40.

MAIRE, a strait between Terra del Fuego, in S. America, and Staten island, being a passage to Cape Horn.

MALABAR, the western part of the peninsula on this side the Ganges, in Asia. Several European powers have settlements on this coast, from whence pepper is imported.

MALACCA, a large peninsula, in the E. Indies, beyond the Ganges, bounded by Siam on the N. by the ocean on the E. and by the straits of Malacca on the SW. It has few commodities for trade, except elephants teeth, but it produces the most delicious fruits.—It has a capital of the same name.

MALAGA, a city and port town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean sea, 66 miles NE. of Gibraltar. It has a great trade with the English and Dutch for fruit and wine.

MALAMOCCO, a small island and port town in the Lagunes of Venice, in Italy, 5 miles S. of that city.

MALDA, a town of Bengal, in Asia, seated on the river Ganges, 120 miles N. of Hugley.

MALDEN, (**) a town in Essex, 37 m. ENE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 8, for toys.

MALDIVIA, or *Moldivia*, a great number of islands, so called, extending from the first deg. of S. lat. to 7 deg.

of N. lat. situate in the Indian ocean, 500 miles SW. of the island of Ceylon. They produce no kind of merchandize.

MALETROIT, a town of Brittany, in France, seated on the river Oule, 37 miles E. of Port Louis.

MALHAM, a village in Yorkshire, which has two fairs, June 25, and Oct. 4, for sheep.

MALINES. See *Mechlin*.

MALLING, a town in Kent, 29 miles E. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Aug. 11, Oct. 2, and Nov. 17, for cattle and tovs.

MALLOW, a town of Munster, in Ireland, seated on the river Blackwater, 17 miles N. of Cork.

MALMEDY, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 9 miles S. of Limburg.

MALMOE, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic sea, 15 miles SE. of Copenhagen.

MALMSBURY, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 95 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: March 27, April 28, and June 5, for cattle.

MALO, ST. a port town of Brittany, in France, seated on a rock in the English channel, 10 miles N. of Dinant.

MALORI, a small island, on the coast of Tuscany, in Italy, 10 miles W. of Leghorn.

MALPARTIDO, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 14 miles S. of Placentia.

MALPAS, a town in Cheshire, 166 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and three fairs: March 25, July 25, and Dec. 8, for cattle, linen and woollen cloth.

MALPLAQUET, a village of Hainault, in the Netherlands, famous for a battle fought there between the Allies and the French in 1704.

MALTA,

MALTA, an island of the Mediterranean sea, between Africa and Sicily, 60 miles S. of Cape Passaro, in Sicily. It is seated on a rock, which formerly produced nothing; but it is now so improved by art, that it affords some corn, and vast quantities of lemon, cotton trees, and vines.—*Malta*, or *Valetta*, is the capital city, which has a safe and spacious harbour. E. long. 33. 35. N. lat. 35. 55.

MALTON, (**) a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 217 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Saturday before Palm-Sunday, for cattle; Sat. before Whit-Sunday, for sheep, brags, and pewter; Oct. 10, for pots and small ware; and Oct. 11, for sheep.

MALVA, a province of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, of which *Ratipoure* is the capital town.

MALVASIA, a small island of European Turkey, lying on the eastern coast of the Morea, 75 miles S. of Setines.—It has a capital of the same name. From hence is brought that rich wine, known by the name of Malmsey wine.

MALVERN HILLS, mountains in Worcester-shire, which may be seen at a great distance.

MAN, an island in the Irish sea, 35 m. W. of the coast of Cumberland. The staple commodities of this island are wood, hides, and tallow.

MANAR, an island of Asia, in the E. Indies, on the E. coast of the island of Ceylon, in the possession of the Dutch.

MANCHA, a territory of New Castile, in Spain, lying between the river Guadiana and Andalusia.

MANCHESTER, a town in Lancashire, 182 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Whit-Monday, Sept. 21, and Nov. 6, for cattle, bedding, cloth,

and toys. It is of late much noted for its velvets.

MANDERSCHUIT, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 20 miles N. of Triers.

MANFREDONIA, a town of Naples, in Italy, situate on a bay of its own name, in the gulf of Venice, 100 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

MANGALOR, or *Manguelor*, a port town on the coast of Malabar, in the Hither India, in Asia, 150 miles N. of Calicut. It is a place of considerable trade, the Dutch and Portuguese having factories here.

MANHEIM, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, seated at the confluence of the river Rhine and Neckar, 14 miles NW. of Heidelberg.

MANILLA. See *Luconia*.

MANINGTREE, a town in Essex, 60 m. ENE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, June 15, for toys.

MANOSQUE, a town of Provence, in France, seated on the river Durance, 20 miles NE. of Aix.

MANERSA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the river Lobregat, 28 miles NW. of Barcelona.

MANS, the capital of a county of the same name, in Upper Saxony, in Germany, E. long. 10 min. N. lat. 47. 58.

MANSFIELD, a town in Nottinghamshire, 139 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, June 29, for horned cattle and hogs; and the second Tuesday in Oct. for horses and cheese. It is famous for its malt.

MANTE, a town in the Isle of France, seated on the river Seine, 27 miles NW. of Paris.

MANTUA, a duchy, in Italy, lying along the river Po. It is bounded on the N. by the Veronese; on the S. by Reggio,

Reggio, Modena, and Mirandola; on the E. by the Ferrarese, and on the W. by the Cremonese.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 10. 47. N. lat. 45. 10. It has an excellent manufacture of silk, from hence called Mantua silk.

MAON, or *Mabon*, a port town of Minorca, in the Mediterranean. It has a commodious harbour, strongly defended, which is of great service to the English fleets in time of war.

MARACAYBO, a town of S. America, and capital of the province of Venezuela. W. long. 70. 45. N. lat. 10. 45.—Also the name of a lake, on which the above town stands.

MARANA, or *Marogna*, a town of Romania, in European Turkey, seated on the Archipelago, 42 miles NW. of the Dardanelles.

MARANO, a town of Venice, in Italy, seated at the bottom of the gulf of Venice, 30 miles NE. of that city.

MARANS, a town of Orleans, in France, 12 miles NE. of Rochelle.

MARCHE, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Berri, on the E. by Auvergne, on the W. by Angoumois, and on the S. by Limosin.—Also the name of a town in Lorraine, subject to France, 28 miles NE. of Langres.

MARCHIENNES, a town of Liege, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Sambre, 3 miles W. of Charleroy.

MARCHPURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Drave, 25 miles S. of Gratz.

MARDEN, a village in Kent, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for pedlary.

MARDIKE, a town of French Flanders, 4 miles W. of Dunkirk.

MARENNES, a town of Saintonge, in France, 25 miles N. of Saintes.

MARESFIELD, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle and pedlary.

MARGARETTA, an island near Terra Firma, in S. America, 200 miles W. of the island of Trinidad.

MARGATE, a port town of Kent, in the isle of Thanet, 16 miles NE. of Canterbury, and 72 from London. It has neither market nor fairs; but has of late years been much frequented in the summer season for the advantage of bathing in the sea water.

MARGENTHEIM, a town of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the river Tauber, 20 miles SW. of Wurtzburg.

MARIAN ISLES. See *Ladrones*.

MARIANO, or *Marano*, a town of Milan, in Italy, 15 miles N. of the city of Milan.

MARIENBURG, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 10 miles W. of Charlemont.—Also the name of a town in the southern part of Livonia, 70 miles S. of Plesko.—Also the name of a town in Polish Prussia, seated on the river Weisel, 20 miles SE. of Dantzic.

MARIENSTAT, a town of W. Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the Wener lake, 40 miles S. of Carolstadt.

MARIEUGA, a town of Languedoc, in France, 16 miles NW. of Mende.

MARIGALANTE, an island of N. America, and the least of the Caribbees. It produces sugar canes, indigo, tobacco, and cotton, but is in want of water.

MARIGNAN, a port town of Brazil, in S. America, and capital of a captainship of the same name. W. long. 54. S. lat. 2. 15.

MARIGNANO, a town of Milan, in Italy, 15 miles S. of the city of Milan.

MARINO, S. F. the capital of a territory of the same name, in the duchy of Urbino, in Italy. E. long. 13. 33. N. lat. 44.—Also the name of a town in the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 10 miles E. of Rome.

MARK,

MARK, a county in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany.

MARK, a village, in Somersetshire, which has two fairs, Sept. 15, and Tuesday before Whitsunday, for horses and pedlary,

MARKET-JEW, a town in Cornwall, 286 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: three weeks before Easter-Eve, and Sept. 29, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

MARLBOROUGH, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 76 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: July 10, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

MARLBOROUGH FORT, an English factory on the W. coast of the island of Sumatra, in Asia, 3 miles E. of Bencoolen.

MARLOW, (**) a town in Buckinghamshire, 31 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: May 5, 6, 7, for cattle; and October 29, for cattle, cheese, and hops.

MARLY, a palace belonging to the king of France, between Versailles and St. Germain, 10 miles NW. of Paris.

MARMONDE, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Garonne, 30 miles SE. of Bourdeaux.

MARMORA, the name of four islands, in Asia, in the sea of the same name, which communicates both with the Archipelago and the Black Sea. It was anciently called the *Propontis*.

MARNE, a river of France, which rises in the SE. of Champagne, and falls into the river Seine at Paris.

MARNHAM, a village in Nottinghamshire, which has a fair, Sept. 1, for cattle and merchandize.

MARO, a town on the coast of Genoa, in Italy, 8 miles NW. of Oneglia.

MAROSCH, or *Merisch*, a large river,

which rises in the Carpathian mountains, and, after running through Transylvania in Hungary, falls into the river Teyse at Segedin.

MAROUTIER, a town of Lower Alsace, in Germany, 18 miles NW. of Strasburg.

MARPURG, a town of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Lhon, 40 miles N. of Francfort. —Also the name of a town of Lower Styria, in Germany, seated on the river Drave, 60 miles NE. of Laubach.

MARR, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Buchan and Bamff, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by Merns and Gowry, and on the W. by Badenoch and Athol. *Aberdeen* is the chief town.

MARSAL, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, 20 miles E. of Nancy.

MARSALA, a port town of Mazara, in Sicily, 52 miles SW. of Palermo.

MARSALQUIVER, a port town of Algiers, on the coast of Barbary, in Africa, 3 miles from Oran.

MARSEILLES, a city and port town of Provence, in France, seated on a fine bay of the Mediterranean, 15 miles NW. of Toulon. It has a good silk manufacture, and an extensive foreign trade.

MARSH, a village of Cambridgeshire, in the Isle of Ely. It has two fairs, Whit-Monday, for household goods, and Oct. 27, for cheese.

MARSHFIELD, a town in Gloucestershire, 104 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 24, and Oct. 24, for cattle and cheese.

MARSHLAND, the W. division of Norfolk.

MARSICO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 70 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

MARTA, a town of the Pope's territory, in Italy, seated at the mouth of

of the river Marta, 35 miles N. of Rome.

MARTABAN, the capital of a province of the same name, in the Further India, in Asia. E. long. 97. 50. N. lat. 15. 35.

MARTEL, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Dordogne, 18 miles E. of Sarlat.

MARTHA, ST. a port town of Terra Firma, in S. America, seated at the mouth of the river Guaira, and capital of the territory of St. Martha. W. long. 74. 30. N. lat. 11. 20 — The province of St. Martha is bounded on the N. by the N. Sea, on the E. by Rio de la Hacha, on the S. by New Granada, and on the W. by Carthagena.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, an island near the coast of New England, in N. America, 80 miles S. of Boston.

MARTIGUES, a port town of Provence, in France, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 16 miles W. of Marseilles.

MARTIN, CAPE, a promontory of Valencia, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 16 miles W. of Marseilles.

MARTINICO, an island of N. America, and one of the Caribbees, 120 miles NW. of Barbadoes. It produces sugar, cotton, indigo, and most of the tropical fruits. It was taken by the English in 1762, by Gen. Monkton and Admiral Rodney, but restored at the general peace.

MARTIN, ST. a fortress in the isle of Rhe, in the province of Aunis, on the coast of France, 10 miles W. of Rochelle.

MARTINS, ST. one of the Caribbee islands, in N. America.

MARTIN'S TOWN, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Nov. 22, for bullocks, sheep, and toys.

MARTOCK, a village in Somersetshire,

which has a fair, Aug. 21, for hogs and pedlary.

MARTORANO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles S. of Colenza.

MARTOREL, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the river Llobregat, 12 miles SW. of Barcelona.

MARY HILL, ST. a village of Glamorganshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Aug. 15, for cattle.

MARYLAND, an English settlement in N. America, bounded on the N. by Pennsylvania, on the E. by another part of Pennsylvania and the sea, on the S. by Virginia, and on the W. by the Apalachian mountains. The chief produce is tobacco; though, since the disputes of America with the mother country, the inhabitants have greatly turned their attention to the growth of corn.

MASANDERAN, a province of Persia, in Asia, bounded on the N. by the Caspian Sea, on the W. by Khilan, on the S. by Irac Agemi, and on the E. by Astrabad. *Farabad* is the capital.

MASBATE, one of the Philippine islands, in Asia, almost in the center of the rest.

MASCON, or *Macon*, a town of Burgundy, in France, seated on the river Soane, 37 miles N. of Lyons.

MASHAM, a town in Yorkshire, 218 miles from London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Sept. 17 and 18, for cattle and pedlary.

MASLERS, or *Mesiers*, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Maes, 35 miles NE. of Rheims.

MASSA, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 35 miles SW. of Sienna — Also the name of a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the E. side of the gulf of Naples, and 20 miles S. of that capital — Also the name of a town of Italy, in the Veronese, seated on the N. side of the Po, 35 miles E. of Mantua.

Mantua.—Also the name of the capital of Massa Carrara, in Italy, seated between the territories of Genoa and Lucca. E. long. 10 10. N. lat. 43 55.

MASSACHUSETTS COLONY, a subdivision of New England, in N. America, bounded on the N. by New Hampshire, on the E and S. by the Sea, and on the W. by Connecticut and New York. This country produces flax and hemp, and they have manufactures of leather, woollen and linen. They build great numbers of ships for sale, and have mines of copper and iron. This was the most flourishing colony we had, while undisturbed by civil wars.

MASSERANO, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Piedmont, in Italy. E. long. 8. 5. N. lat. 45. 32.

MASSINGHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has two fairs, Thursday before Easter, and Nov. 8, for horses.

MASSOVIA. See *Warsavia*.

MASULAPATAN, a city and port town of Golconda, in India, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, 200 miles N. of Fort St. George. From hence are imported into Europe the most beautiful calicoes.

MATAGORDA, a fortress of Spain, seated at the entrance of the harbour of Cadiz.

MATAMAN, a country in the SW. of Africa, bounded on the N. by Benguela, on the E. by Monomotopa, on the S. by Caffaria, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. It is a desert country, very little visited by the Europeans.

MATAPAN CAPE, the most southern promontory of the Morea, between the gulf of Coran, and that of Colochina.

MATARO, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 12 miles E. of Barcelona.

MATERA, a town of Naples, in Italy,

and in the territory of Otranto, 27 miles SW. of Barri.

MATERAN, the capital of a kingdom of the same name, on the S. coast of the island of Java. E. long. 110. N. lat. 6 45.

MATHRY, a village of Pembrokehire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

MATTHEO, ST. a town of Arragon, in Spain, 10 miles from the Mediterranean, and 55 miles N. of Valencia.

MATTHEW, ST. a small island in the Atlantic ocean, at a great distance, and now uninhabited. W. long. 6. N. lat. 1. 40.

MAUBERIGE, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles S. of Mons.

MAUBILLE, a river of Louisiana, in N. America, which has its source in the Illinois mountains, and runs through a tract of land 500 miles in length.

MAULEON, a town of Poitou, in France, 52 miles NE. of Rochelle.—Also the name of a town of Gascony, in France, 17 miles SE. of Bayonne.

MAURA, ST. an island of the Mediterranean, near the coast of Albania, 15 miles NE. of the city of Cephalonia.

MAURICE, an island of Africa, 500 m. E. of the island of Madagascar. This island was formerly in the possession of the Dutch, but now belongs to the French.

MAURIENNE, a territory of Savoy, of which St. John is the capital, seated on the river Arc, 30 miles SE. of Chamberry.

MAURITANIA, the ancient name of the coast of Barbary, in Africa.

MAWES, ST. (***) a port town of Cornwall, 267 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is now disused, and it has no fair.

MAY, a small island at the mouth of the

the frith of Forth, near the coast of Fife, in Scotland.

MAYENNE, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Mayenne, 32 miles NW. of Mans.

MAYFIELD, a village in Suffex, which has two fairs, May 30, and Nov. 13. for cattle and pedlary.

MAYO, one of the Cape de Verd islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 300 miles W. of Cape Verd in Africa. *Pinosá* is the capital.—Also the name of a county of Connaught, in Ireland, having Slego on the W. and Roscommon on the E. and NE.

MAZAGAN, a port town of Morocco, in Africa, 100 miles N. of the city of Morocco.

MAZARA, the SW. division of the island of Sicily.—Also the name of the capital of the province of Mazara. E. long. 12. 39. N. lat. 37. 42.

MEACO, a city of the island of Japan, in Asia, 300 miles W. of Jeddo.

MEADIA, a town in the Bannat of Temeswaer, in Hungary, seated on the N. side of the Danube, 15 miles E. of Belgrade.

MEATH, EAST, a county of Leinster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Caven and Lowth, on the E. by the Irish channel, on the S. by Kildare and Dublin, and on the W. by Longford and Westmeath.

MEATH, WEST, a county of Leinster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Longford and Eastmeath, on the E. by the Sea, on the S. by King's county, and on the W. by Roscommon.

MEAUX, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Marne, 25 miles NE. of Paris.

MECCA, the capital of a territory of the same name, and of all Arabia Felix, in Asia. E. long. 41. N. lat. 21. 45. It is a place of no strength, having neither walls nor gates, and

the buildings are very mean; but it is famous among the Turks, it being the place of Mahomet's nativity.

MECHLIN, or *Malines*, a province of the Austrian Netherlands, surrounded by that of Brabant.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated on the rivers Dyle and Demer. E. long. 4. 30. N. lat. 51. 2. Their principal manufacture is that of lace, in which they exceed all Europe.

MECHOACAN, a province of Mexico, in N. America, bounded on the N. by Panuco, on the E. by Mexico Proper, on the S. by the S. sea and on the W. by New Galicia. Here are mines of silver and copper, and the soil produces the cocoa-nut, corn, and pasture. *Valladolid* is the capital.

MECKLENBURG, a duchy of Lower Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by the Baltic sea, on the E. by Pomerania, on the S. by Brandenburg, and on the W. by Holstein, Lunenburg, and Lauenburg. It has a good foreign trade, but is a cold and unhealthy place.

MECON, a river of Asia, in the peninsula beyond the Ganges, which rises in the N. runs S. through the kingdoms of Laos, and Cambodia, and falls into the ocean in N. lat. 10.

MEDELIN, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated on the river Guadiana, 20 miles E. of Merida.

MEDELPADIA, a maritime province of Sweden, seated on the gulf of Bothnia, full of mountains and forests. *Sundeväld* is the capital.

MEDENBLIEK, a town of W. Friesland, in the United Provinces, seated on the Zuyder Sea, 10 m. N. of Hoorn.

MEDIA, formerly a kingdom of Asia, bounded on the E. by Hircania and Parthia, on the S. by Proper Persia and Susiana, on the W. by Assyria and Armenia, and on the N. by the Caspian Sea. Ecbatana was the capital,

pital, which some take to be the present Taurus, and others Cashin.

MEDINA CELI, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, 23 miles NE. of Siquenza.

MEDINA-DEL-CAMPO, a town of Leon, in Spain, 50 miles NE. of Salamanca.

MEDINA-DEL-RIO-SECCO, a town of Leon, in Spain, 52 miles SE. of the city of Leon.

MEDINA-SIDONIA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 25 miles E. of Cadiz.

MEDINA-TALNABI, a city of Arabia Deserta, 220 miles NW. of Mecca.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA, extends from the straits of Gibraltar to the coasts of Syria and Palestine, being upwards of 2000 miles in length, but of a very unequal breadth. No description of this extensive ocean can be so clear as that gained from a view of it in a good map.

MEDNIEK, or *Mediki*, a town of Samogitia, in Poland, 40 miles E. of Memel.

MEDWAY, a river, which rises in Ashdown-Forest, in Suffex, and running NE. passes by Penshurst, Tunbridge, Maidstone, and Rochester, in Kent; beyond which it is divided into two branches by the Isle of Sheepy, and then falls into the mouth of the Thames. The eastern branch, called the Swale, runs to Milton, and Faversham, where are the finest oysters in these parts; and in the western branch, near Chatham, is the station of the royal navy, where most of the first and second rate men of war are laid up.

MEGEN, a town of Dutch Brabant, seated on the river Maese, 20 miles SW. of Nimeguen.

MEGIERS, a town of Transilvania, 30 miles N. of Hermanstat.

MEHAIGN, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which rises in the

western part of Namur, and falls into the Maele, a little W. of Huy.

MEISSEN, a margravate of Upper Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Saxony, on the E. by Lusatia, on the S. by Bohemia, and on the W. by Thuringia. *Dresden* is the capital.

MEISSEN, or *Misnia*, once the capital of Misnia, seated on the river Elbe, 10 miles NW. of Dresden.

MELAZZO, a town of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey, seated on a bay of the Archipelago, 55 miles S. of Smyrna.

MELX, a town of Lower Austria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 47 miles W. of Vienna.

MELCOMB REGIS, (**) a town in Dorsetshire, 132 miles WSW. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Fridays, but no fairs.

MELDERT, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 8 miles S. of Louvain.

MELDORP, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated near the German ocean, 20 miles N. of Gluchstat.

MELIAPOUR. See *Thomas, St.*

MELIDA, an island in the Venetian gulf, seated on the coast of Dalmatia, a little to the S. of Ragusa.

MELINDA, a port town of Zanzibar, in Africa, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 40. S. lat. 3. It belongs to the Portuguese, who carry on a very extensive and lucrative trade with the natives.

MELLE, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 10 miles SE. of Osnaburg.

MELLER, a lake of Sweden, having a communication with the Baltic Sea, and on the N. side of which stands the city of Stockholm.

MELLILA, a port town of Fez, in Barbary, 120 miles SW. of Oran, subject to Spain.

MELNICK, a town of Bohemia, 20 m. N. of Prague.

MELREY,

MELREY, or *Melrofs*, a town of Mers, in Scotland, seated on the E. side of the river Tweed, 27 miles SE. of Edinburgh.

MELTON-MOWBRAY, a town in Leicestershire, 107 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: first Tuesday after Jan. 17, Whit-Tuesday, and Aug. 21, for cattle.

MELUN, a town in the Isle of France, seated on the river Seine, 25 miles SE. of Paris.

MEMBRILLO, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 14 miles S. of Alcantara.

MEMEL, a town of Ducal Prussia, in Poland, seated on the Baltic Sea, 70 miles N. of Königsburg.

MEMMINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Iler, 25 miles S. of Ulm.

MEMPHIS, anciently the capital town of Egypt, in Africa, seated on the W. side of the river Nile.

MENAN, a large river of the kingdom of Siam, in Asia, which runs through it from N. to S. and falls into a bay of the sea below Bancoek.

MENCHOU, a town of Champagne, in France, 16 miles NE. of Chalons.

MENDE, a town of Gevauden, in France, seated on the river Lot, 35 miles SW. of Puy.

MENDELSHAM, a town in Suffolk, 82 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, on Holy Thursday, for cattle.

MENDIP HILLS, in the county of Somerset, and neighbourhood of Wells, in which are lead mines.

MENEHOULD, ST. a town of Champagne, in France, 25 miles NE. of Chalons.

MENGRELIA, a province of Asiatic Turkey, seated on the NE. part of the Euxine sea, between Georgia and Circassia.

MENIN, a fortified town of Flanders,

seated on the river Lys, 10 miles N. of Lille.

MENTZ, an electorate, in the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Watteravia, and Hesse, on the S. by Franconia and the palatinate of the Rhine, and on the W. by Triers.—It has a capital of the same name, seated at the confluence of the rivers Rhine and Maine. E. long. 27. N. lat. 50.

MEOTIS-PALUS, a sea which divides Europe from Asia, extending from Crim Tartary to the mouth of the Tanais. It is now called *Zabacb*.

MEPPEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 50 miles NW. of the city of Munster.

MEQUENENCA, or *Mequinenza*, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 50 miles SE. of Saragossa.

MEQUINEZ, a city of Fez, in Morocco, considered by some as the capital of the whole empire. W. long. 6. N. lat. 44.

MERAN, or *Moran*, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Adige, 35 miles N. of Trent.

MERE, a town in Wiltshire, 104 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: May 6, Aug. 24, and Sept. 29, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary.

MERECZ, a town of Lithuania in Poland, 30 miles N. of Grodono.

MERGENTHEIM. See *Margentheim*.

MERIDA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated on the river Guadiana, 45 miles SE. of Alcantara.—Also the name of a town in N. America, 30 miles S. of the ocean, and 130 NE. of the city of Campeachy.—Also the name of a town of New Granada, in S. America, 100 miles NE. of Pampluna.

MERIONETHSHIRE, (*) a county of N. Wales, bounded on the N. by Carnarvonshire and Denbighshire, on the

the SE. by Montgomeryshire, and on the W. by the Irish Sea.

MERK, a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which rises in Brabant, and falls into the sea, opposite to the island of Overflachee, in Holland.

MERNS, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Marr, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by Angus, and on the W. by Gowry.

MERO, a town of Asia, in the peninsula beyond the Ganges, 180 miles W. of the town of Pegu.

MERS, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Lothian, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by Northumberland and Tiviotdale, and on the W. by Tweeddale.

MERSBURG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Sala, 16 miles NW. of Leipzig.

MERSHAM, a village in Kent, which has a fair, Friday in Whitsun-week, for cattle and pedlary.

MERSPURG, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the N. side of the lake Constance, 8 miles NE. of that city.

MERTOLA, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, seated on the E. side of the river Guadiana, 60 miles S. of Evora.

MERUE, the N. branch of the river Maese, on which is seated the city of Rotterdam, in Holland.

MERVILLE, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, seated on the river Lys, 24 miles S. of Menin.

MESCHED, a city of Persia, in Asia, and in the province of Chorassan, 120 miles SE. of the Caspian Sea.

MESSOPOTAMIA, the ancient name of Diarbec, a province of Turkey, in Asia, called in Scripture *Padan-Aram*.

MESSEN, the capital of a province of the same name in Russia, seated on the coast of the White Sea. E. long. 46. N. lat. 66.

MESSINGHAM, a village in Lincoln-

shire, which has a fair, on Trinity Monday, for merchandize.

MESSINA, a city and port town of Valledomana, in Sicily, 13 miles S. of Cape Faro. They trade chiefly in silk, oil, and fruit; and it furnishes Italy with corn, of which they have plenty, as well as excellent wine.

MESTRE, a town of Venice, in Italy, 16 miles NE. of Padua.

METELIN. See *Lesbos*.

METHWOULD, a town in Norfolk, 86 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, April 25, for cattle and toys.

MEILING, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Kulph, 55 miles SE. of Laubach.

METZ, the capital of a bishopric of the same name, in the duchy of Lorraine, in Germany. E. long. 6. 16. N. lat. 49. 7.

MEVAT, a province of India, in Asia, having the river Ganges on the W. and N. of Bengal.

MEULAN, a town in the Isle of France, seated on the river Seine, 20 miles NW. of Paris.

MEURS, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the Rhine, 15 miles N. of Dusseldorp.

MEUSE RIVER. See *Maese*.

MEXICO, or *New Spain*, a large country of N. America, bounded on the N. by New Mexico, on the E. by the gulf of Mexico, and the N. Sea, and on the S. and W. by S. America and the S. Sea. It contains many mines of gold, silver, iron, and alum, and abounds in fruits, gums, and drugs. —It has a capital of the same name, seated in the center of a salt-water lake, and cannot be approached but by causeways of a great length. W. long. 102. 35. N. lat. 20. This city was overflowed by an inundation in 1629, when 40,000 persons were drowned.

MEXICO,

MEXICO, *New*, sometimes called *the New Kingdom of Granada*, is a large country of N. America, bounded on the N. by unknown lands, on the E. by Florida, on the S. by Old Mexico, and on the W. by the Pacific ocean. *Santa Fe* is the capital.

MEXICO, a gulf so called, forming part of the sea of Mexico, lying between the S. coast of Florida, and N. of the Audience of Mexico.

MEZIERES, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Maese, 12 miles NW. of Sedan.

MICHAEL, ST. (**) or *Mitchel*, a town of Cornwall, 247 miles W. by S. of London. It has neither market nor fair.

MIDDLEBURG, a town of the Netherlands, and capital of the island of Walcheren, and of all Zealand, 26 miles NE. of Bruges. It has a great trade, particularly for wine.—Also the name of a town in Flanders, in the Netherlands, 8 m. NE. of Bruges.

MIDDLEHAM, or *Midham*, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 255 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, Nov. 6, and 7, for sheep.

MIDDLESEX, (**) an English county, is bounded on the N. by Hartfordshire; on the E. by the river Lee, which divides it from Essex; on the S. by the Thames, which separates it from Surry; and on the W. by Buckinghamshire.

MIDDLEWICH, a town in Cheshire, 166 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, July 25, and Holy-Thuriday, for cattle.

MIDHURST, (**) a town in Suffex, 52 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursday, and a fair, March 21, and every Thursday fortnight afterwards, for all sorts of fat and lean cattle.

MIDLETON, a borough of the county of Cork, in Ireland.

MIGUEL, ST. a town of New Spain, in N. America, 130 miles from Guatemala.

MILAN, a duchy in Italy, bounded on the N. by Switzerland, on the E. by Venice, Mantua, and Parma, on the S. by the Apennine mountains, and on the W. by Piedmont.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the rivers Olana and Lembro. E. long. 9. 1. N. lat. 45. 25. Their manufactures are chiefly silk, brocade, and other rich stuffs; and their works in steel and crystal are much admired.

MILAZZO, a port town of Val Demona, in Sicily, seated on a promontory of the Mediterranean sea, 30 miles NW. of Messina.

MILBORN PORT, (**) a town in Somersetshire, 115 miles W. by S. of London. It has no market, but two fairs, June 5, and Oct. 28, for cattle and toys.

MILBOURN, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Nov. 30, for cattle and cheese.

MILDENHALL, a town in Suffolk, 69 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Oct. 10, for wood.

MILFORD-HAVEN, a large, safe, and commodious harbour of S. Wales, lying in a bay of the Irish sea, and capable of containing above 1000 sail of ships at one time.

MILKSHAM, a village in Wiltshire, which has a fair, July 16, for cattle.

MILLAND, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Tarn, 60 miles NW. of Montpelier.

MILO, an island of the Archipelago, 60 miles N. of Candia.

MILTENBERG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the S. side of the river Maine, 8 miles S. of Aschaffenburg.

MILTHORP,

MILTHORP, a village in Westmoreland, which has a fair, May 12, for cattle.

MILTON, a town in Dorsetshire, 113 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs — Also the name of a town in Kent, 42 miles E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 24, for tows.

MILVERTON, a village in Somersetshire, 13 miles E. of Dulverton. It has three fairs, Tuesday in Easter-week, July 25, and October 10, for cattle.

MINCIO, a river of Italy, which rises in the lake De la Garda, and discharges itself into the Po, at Borgor-Fort.

MINDANAO, the largest of the Philippine islands, in the Pacific ocean, except Luconia. It has a good harbour, and the natives trade with the Dutch, exchanging their gold, rice, sago, bees-wax, and tobacco, for callico, muslins, and China silks.

MINDELHEIM, a district of Germany, situated between the bishopric of Augsburg and the Abbey of Kempten — It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 10. 40. N. lat. 48. 5.

MINDEN, the capital of a duchy so called, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 9. 5. N. lat. 52. 22. Near this place, the French were totally defeated, in 1759, by the allied army, under Prince Ferdinand.

MINDORA, one of the Philippine islands, in Asia, situate SW. of the island of Luconia.

MINEHEAD (**) a town in Somersetshire, 166 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Wednesday in Whit-week, for pedlary.

MINGRELIA. See *Mengrelia*.

MINHO, a river in Spain, which rises in the NE. part of Galicia, and falls

into the Atlantic ocean, at Caminha.

MINIATO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, seated on the river Arno, 20 miles SW. of Florence.

MINORCA, an island in the Mediterranean sea, belonging to the English, and valuable only on account of its situation, and the secure and capacious harbour of Port Mahon. — See *Maon*.

MINSKI, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Lithuania, in Poland. E. long. 17. 57. N. lat. 59. 30.

MIQUELON, a desert island near Newfoundland, in the gulf of St. Laurence, ceded to the French for drying and cutting their fish.

MIRANDO DE DOURO, a town of Trá Los Montes, in Portugal, seated on the river Douro, 20 miles S. of Braganza.

MIRANDO DE EBRO, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, seated on the river Ebro, 42 miles NE. of Bourgos.

MIRANDOLA, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in Italy, lying between Mantua and Modena. E. long. 11. 5. N. lat. 44. 52.

MIREBEAU, a town of Poitou, in France. 175 miles SW. of Paris.

MIRECOURT, a town of Lorraine, seated on the river Maiden, famous for its violins and fine laces, 27 miles S. of Nancy.

MIREPOIX, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Gers, 40 miles SE. of Toulouse.

MISITHRA. See *Lacedemon*.

MISNIA. See *Meissen*.

MISSISSIPPI, a country of N. America, bounded on the N. by Canada, on the E. by the British Plantations, on the S. by the gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by New Mexico. — Also the name of an extensive river, which rises in Canada, and runs to the Southward, till it falls into the gulf of

of Mexico, after taking a course of above 3000 miles.

MITTAU, a town of Courland, in Poland, seated on the river Bolderau, 45 miles E. of Godlingen.

MOBILE, an unhealthy town of W. Florida, of little note.

MOCO, or *Mokba*, a city and port town of Arabia Felix, in Asia, near the straits of Babelmandel, at the entrance of the Red Sea. E. long. 44. 25 N. lat. 14. It carries on a great trade in coffee.

MOCOMAGO, an English factory on the island of Sumatra, 100 miles NW. of Bencoolen.

MODBURY, a town in Devonshire, 208 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, April 23, for cattle, cloth, and shoes.

MODENA, a territory of Italy, bounded on the N. by Mantua, on the E. by Romania, on the S. by Tuscany, and Lucca, and on the W. by Parma and Genoa.—It has a capital of the same name, seated between the rivers Secchia and Panaro. E. long. 11. 20. N. lat. 44. 34.

MODICA, a town of Noto, in Sicily, 25 miles S. of Syracuse.

MODON, a town of the Morea, in European Turkey, 20 miles W. of Coron.

MOGUL EMPIRE. See *India*.

MOHATZ, a town of Lower Hungary, seated on the Danube, 17 miles NW. of Esek.

MOHAWK COUNTRY, belongs to one of the five nations of the Iroquois, in alliance with the English. It lies between the lake of Ontario, and New-York, in N. America.

MOHILA, or *Moelia*, one of the Comora islands, in the sea between the N. end of the island of Madagascar, and the continent of Africa.

MOHILOW, or *Mogilof*, a town of Li-

thuania, in Poland, seated on the river Nieper, 50 miles S. of Orsa.

MOLA, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 7 miles E. of Barri.

MOLD, or *Hold*, a town of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 5 miles S. of Flint. It has five fairs, Feb. 13, March 21, May 12, Aug. 2, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

MOLDAVIA, a province of European Turkey, bounded on the N. by the river Niester, on the S. by the Danube, on the W. by Black Russia, Transylvania, and Walachia, and on the E. by Bessarabia. It produces good pasture, corn, pulse, honey, wax, and many European fruits, with plenty of game, fish, and fowl.

MOLDIVIA ISLANDS. See *Maldivia*.

MOLE, a river in Surry, which runs under-ground from Boxhill, near Dorking, and rises again at Leatherhead.

MOLINA, a town of New-Castile, in Spain, seated on the river Molina, 88 miles NE. of Madrid.

MOLISE, a territory of Naples, in Italy, lying between the Terra-di-Lavoro, Hither Abruzzo, the Capataria, and the Farther Principato.—It has a capital of the same name, which is but thinly inhabited. E. long. 15. 35. N. lat. 41. 40.

MOLLEN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 16 miles N. of the city of Lawenburg.

MOLSHEIM, a town of Alsace, in Germany, seated on the river Burch, 8 miles from Strasburg.

MOLUCCA ISLANDS, lie in the E. Indian sea, under the line, of which the following five are the principal: Ternate, Tydor, Machian, Motyr, and Bachian. They produce neither corn nor cattle, except goats; but they have oranges, lemons, and other fruits, and are remarkable for cloves.

The

The Dutch are masters of all these islands.

MOLWITZ, a town of Silesia, in Bohemia, 40 miles S. of Breslau.

MOMBAZA, a part of Zanguebar, in Africa, subject to the Portuguese, from whence they export slaves, gold, ivory, and provisions, with which they supply their plantations in Brazil.

MOMBAZA, or *Mombasa*, a town and island on the E. coast of Africa, opposite to Mombaza, in Zanguebar, 70 miles S. of Melinda.

MONA, an island in the Baltic sea, SW. of the island of Zealand, subject to Denmark.

MONACO, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, 10 miles E. of Nice.

MONAGHAN, a county of Ulster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Tyrone, on the E. by Armagh, on the S. by Cavan and Lowth, and on the W. by Fermanagh.—Also the name of a borough, in the county of Monaghan, in Ireland.

MONBRISON, or *Montbrison*, a town of Lionnois, in France, 37 miles W. of Vienne.

MONCALIER, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 5 m. SE. of Turin.

MONCON, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 50 miles SE. of Saragossa.

MONCONTOUR, a town of Brittany, in France, 30 miles SW. of St. Malo.—Also the name of a town of Poitou, in France, seated on the river Dis, 165 miles SW. of Paris.

MONDEGO, a river of Portugal, which runs from E. to W. through Beira, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, 30 miles below the city of Coimbra.

MONDIDIER, a province of Picardy, in France, 18 miles S. of Amiens.

MONDONNEDO, a town of Galicia,

in Spain, 70 miles NE. of Compostella.

MONDOVI, an episcopal town of Piedmont, in Italy, 33 miles SE. of Turin.

MONEMUCL, a kingdom of Lower Ethiopia, in Africa, bounded on the S. by Monomotopa, on the N. by Abyssinia, and on the E. by Zanguebar. It produces gold, silver, copper, and ivory.

MONFORTE, a town of Beira, in Portugal, 23 miles NE. of Portalegre.

MONGATS. See *Mungate*.

MONGHAM, a village in Kent, which has a fair, Oct. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

MONGUL, or *Mogul*, a part of Tartary, which lies N. of India and Persia. This country is little known.

MONIKEDAM, a town of Holland, in the United Netherlands, seated on the Zuyder Sea, 8 miles NE. of Amsterdam.

MONJUICH, or *Montjoy*, a castle belonging to Catalonia, in Spain, one mile W. of Barcelona, taken by the English in 1705.

MONKTON, a village in Kent, which has two fairs, July 22, for hogs, and Oct. 11, for toys.

MONLUSON, a town of Lionnois, in France, 45 miles S. of Bouges.

MONMOUTH, (*) the capital town of Monmouthshire, 129 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Whit-Tues. and Sept. 4, for cattle, and Nov. 22, for cattle and cheese.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the NE. by Herefordshire; on the SE. by the river Severn, which separates it from Gloucestershire and Somersetshire and on the W. by Brecknock and Glamorganshire.

MONOMOTOPA, a kingdom of Africa, bounded,

bounded on the N. by Monoemugi, and on the other sides by unknown countries.

MONOPOLI, an episcopal town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 17 miles E. of Barri.

MONS, a city of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 26 miles SW. of Brussels.

MONSARAZ, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 25 miles S. of Elvas.

MONSTIERS, or *Moustiers*, a town of Savoy, in Italy, seated on the river Isere, 30 miles SE. of Chamberry.

MONTACUTE, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, May 6, for cattle and leather.

MONTAGNE, a town of Orleanois, in France, 40 miles N. of Mans.

MONTAIN, a town of Normandy, in France, 20 miles E. of Avranches.

MONTALCINO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 18 miles S. of Sienna.

MONT-ALTO, a town of Ancona, in Italy, 23 miles S. of Loretto.

MONT ST. ANDRE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 2 miles N. of Ramilies.

MONTARGIS, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 60 miles S. of Paris.

MONTAUBON, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Tarne, 27 miles N. of Toulouse.

MONTBELIARD, a town of Franche Comté, in France, seated on the river Doux, 45 miles NE. of Besancon.

MONTBLANC, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 15 miles N. of Tarragona.

MONTE-CHRISTI, a port town of the island of St. Domingo, in the W. Indies.

MONTE-FIASCONE, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, seated on the E. side of the lake Bolsenna, 45 miles NW. of Rome.

MONTE-PELOSO, an episcopal town of Naples, in Italy, 16 m. SW. of Barri.

MONTE-PUISIANO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 25 m. SE. of Sienna.

MONTEREAU-FAUT-YONNE, a town of the isle of France, 40 miles SE. of Paris.

MONTE-SANCTO, formerly called *Mount Athos*, a mountain of European Turkey, seated on the gulf of Constantia.

MONTE-VERDE, a town of Naples, in Italy, 60 miles E. of the city of Naples.

MONIFALCONE, a town of the territory of Venice, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of Aquileia.

MONTFERRAT, a province of Italy, bounded on the NE. by Milan, and part of the territory of Genoa; on the E. by the Vercellese and Cavanese; on the W. by Piedmont; and on the S. by Genoa, from which it is separated by the Apennine mountains. *Cajal* is the capital.

MONTFORT, a town of Suabia, in Germany, on the confines of Tirol, and capital of the county of Montfort. E. long. 9. 51. N. lat. 47. 16.

MONTGOMERY, (*) the county town of Montgomeryshire, 161 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: March 26. June 7. Sept 4. and Nov. 14, for cattle.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, (*) a county of N. Wales, bounded on the N. by Merionethshire and Denbighshire, on the E. by Shropshire, on the S. by Radnor and Cardiganshire, and on the W. by another part of Merionethshire.

MONTMARIANO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 32 miles E. of the city of Naples.

MONTMEDY, a town of Luxemburg, in the Netherlands, 20 miles W. of the city of Luxemburg.

MONTMELIAN, a fortress of Savoy, on the frontiers of Dauphiné, 10 miles S. of Chamberry.

MONTPELIER, a city of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Lez. E. long 3. 58. N. lat. 43. 37. The air of this place is esteemed so healthful, that many broken constitutions retire hither from all parts of Europe. Here is an University designed chiefly for the study of physic.

MONTREAL, an island of N. America, in the river St. Laurence, 120 miles SW. of Quebec. This was ceded to England, with the rest of Canada, in 1763.—Also the name of a town of Mazara, in Sicily, 8 miles NE. of Palermo.

MONTREUIL, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Canche, 30 miles S. of Calais.

MONTROSE, (*) a town of Angus, in Scotland, seated at the mouth of the river Esk, on the German ocean, 46 miles NE. of Edinburgh.

MONTROYAL, or *Montreal*, a fortress of Triers, in the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 20 miles NE. of the city of Triers.

MONTSERAT, a mountain of Catalonia, in Spain, 25 miles NW. of Barcelona, in which is a famous monastery and chapel, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, whose image is said to perform many miracles; on which account a number of pilgrims visit it.—Also the name of the smallest of the Caribbee islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 30 miles SW. of Antego.

MOOR KIRK, a village in Yorkshire, which has a fair, June 24, for leather.

MOOR-LINCH, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 20, for cattle.

MORA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 18 miles SE. of Toledo.

MORANT-POINT, the most easterly point or promontory of the island of Jamaica, in America.

MORAT, or *Murten*, a town of Bern, in Switzerland, 10 miles W. of the city of Bern.

MORAVA, a river of European Turkey, which rises in Bulgaria, runs N. through Servia, and falls into the Danube at Samendria.

MORAVIA, a province annexed to the kingdom of Bohemia, bounded on the N. by Silesia, on the S. by Hungary and Austria, and on the NW. by Bohemia. *Olmütz* was formerly considered as the capital, but now *Brinn* claims that honour.

MORAW, a large river of Germany, which has its source on the confines of Bohemia and Silesia, and, after running by Olmütz, and dividing Austria from Hungary, falls into the Danube near Presburg.

MORBACH, or *Murbach*, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 40 miles S. of Strasburgh.

MORBATH, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Monday after Aug. 24, for cattle.

MOREA, formerly called *Peloponnesus*, a peninsula on the southern part of Greece, to which it is joined by the Isthmus of Corinth, lying between the gulfs of Lepanto and Engina.

MORET, a town in the Isle of France, 35 miles SE. of Paris.

MORETON, a town in Devonshire, 100 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: the first Saturday in June, July 18, and Nov. 30, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Gloucestershire, 82 miles WNW. of London. Its market is disused; but it has two fairs, April 5, and Oct. 10 for cattle.

MORLACHIA, a province of Venice, lying between the gulf of Venice, Croatia, and Bosnia, having Dalmatia on the S. The capital town is *Seng*, or *Segna*.

MORLAIX, a port town of Brittany, in France, seated on a bay of the English channel, 30 miles NE. of Brest.

MOROCCO, an extensive empire of Africa, in the western part of Barbary. It is upwards of 600 miles in length from N. to S. and near 700 miles from E. to W. bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean sea, on the S. by Tafilet, and on the E. by Segelmessa, and the kingdom of Algiers. The soil produces good fruit and pasture, and seems only in want of better cultivation. The inhabitants are robust, of a tawny complexion, and are active and ingenious; but they are unpolished, superstitious, fraudulent, and cruel.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated on a very large plain, on the river Niffis. W. long. 6. 10. N. lat. 30. 32.

MORON, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 30 miles SE. of Seville.

MORPETH, (**) a town in Northumberland, 286 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs: Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday se'nnight before Whitsunday, and Wednesday, before July 22, for cattle. The market is very large for corn, cattle, and provisions.

MORTARA, or *Montara*, a town of Milan, in Italy, 25 miles SW. of the city of Milan.

MORTIMER, a village in Berkshire, which has two fairs, April 27, for cattle and pedlary, and Nov. 6, for horses and Welch cattle.

MORTLAKE, a pleasant village in Middlesex, seated on the river Thames, 6 miles W. of London.

MORVIEDRO, a town of Valencia, in Spain, seated on the river Palantia, 10 miles N. of the city of Valencia.

MOSAMBIQUE, a kingdom of Africa, lying on the coast of Zanguebar, bounded on the N. by Quiloa, on the

E. by the ocean, on the S. by the river Zambeze, and on the W. by Monoemugi.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated on an island at the mouth of the river Mosambique. E. long. 40. 12. S. lat. 15. This place produces great quantities of cattle.

MOSBACH, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 16 miles E. of Heidelberg.

MUSCOVY EMPIRE. See *Russia*.

MOSCOW, a province in the western part of the Russian empire, bounded on the N. by Tweer, on the E. by Nisi Novogorod, on the S. by Rezan, and on the W. by Smolensko.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Moscowa. E. long. 39. N. lat. 55. 36.

MOSCOWA, a river of Russia, which rises in the province of Moscow, passes by that city, and falls into the river Oeka, at Kolumna.

MOSELLE, a river of Germany, which has its source in the mountains of Vauge, and after taking a long course, falls into the Rhine, at Cobientz.

MOSKITO COUNTRY, in N. America, bounded on the N. and E. by the N. sea, on the S. by Nicaragua, and on the W. by Honduras, lying between 85 and 88 deg. of W. long. and between 13 and 15 deg. of N. lat.

MOSPURG, or *Mosburg*, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 30 miles NE. of Munich.

MOSUL. See *Mosul*.

MOTIR, an island of Asia, and one of the Moluccas, of great value to the Dutch, on account of its spices.

MOTOLA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles NW. of Taranto.

MOTRIL, a town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 40 miles S. of the city of Granada.

MOULINS, a town of Lionois, in France, 47 miles NE. of Bourges.

MOUNT-CASSEL, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, 15 miles SW. of Ypres.

MOUNT ST. MICHAEL, a fortress of Normandy, in France, seated on a rock, in the E. channel, near the confines of Brittany, 20 miles E. of St. Malo.—Also the name of a rock, in Mountsbay, near Penzance, in Cornwall.

MOUNT SORREL, a town in Leicestershire, 105 miles NW. by N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, July 10, for pleasure and toys.

MOUREMANSKOY, the NW. part of Russian Lapland, in Europe.

MOUSON, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Maes, 30 miles W. of Luxemburg.

MOUSTIER, or *Montier*, a town of Savoy, seated on the river Iler, 30 miles SE. of Chamberry.

MOUSUL, or *Mosul*, a town of Diarbek, in Asiatic Turkey, seated on the W. bank of the Tigris, 90 miles SE. of the city of Diarbek.

MUCISLAW, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Poland, seated on the frontiers of Muscovy. E. long. 42. 20. N. lat. 54. 4.

MUER, or *Mueraw*, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Muer, 25 miles NW. of Gratz.

MUER, a large river of Germany, which rises in Bavaria, runs through Stiria, and after passing by Muer and Gratz, unites with the Drave, at Legard, in Hungary.

MUL OF CANTIRE, a cape or promontory in the W. of Scotland, in the county of Cantire, and frith of Clyde.

MUL OF GALLOWAY, the most southern cape of all Scotland, in the county of Galloway, and on the Irish sea.

MULDAW, a river of Bohemia, which

rises on the confines of Moravia, and running by Budweis and Prague, falls into the Elbe at Melnick.

MULDORF, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 40 miles E. of Munich.

MULHAUSEN, a town of Alsace, in Germany, seated on the river Ill, 49 miles S. of Strasburg.—Also the name of a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 16 miles SW. of Saxgotha.

MULL, one of the western islands of Scotland, about 20 miles in length, and the same in breadth.

MULLERAS, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 38 miles SE. of Berlin.

MULLINGAR, a manor, in the county of Westmeath, in Ireland.

MULTAN, a strong town of Indostan, in Asia, and capital of a province of the same name, subject to the Great Mogul. E. long. 97. 45. N. lat. 30.

MULVIA, a river of Fez, in Africa, which has its source in mount Atlas, crosses the province of Chaute, separates that of Gareta from the kingdom of Algiers, and falls into the Mediterranean sea.

MUNDEN, a town of Brunswick, in Germany, seated at the confluence of the rivers Fuld and Werra, 17 miles SW. of Gottingen.

MUNGATS, or *Munkats*, a town of Upper Hungary, 50 miles NE. of Tockay.

MUNICH, a town of Germany, and capital of the electorate and duchy of Bavaria, where the Elector commonly resides. E. long. 11. 40. N. lat. 48. The beauty and magnificence of the Elector's palace is said to exceed every thing of the kind in Germany.

MUNSTER, the bishopric of, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Bentheim and Steinfurt, on the E. by Osnaburg and Paderborn, on the S. by Mark, and

on the W. by Cleves and Zutphen.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Aa, and in the most fruitful plain in that country. E. long. 7. 10. N. lat. 52.—Also the name of a town of Alsace, in Germany, 30 miles SW. of Strasburg.—Also the name of one of the four provinces of Ireland, bounded on the E and SE. by the province of Leinster; on the W. by the western ocean; on the N. by the province of Connaught, from which it is separated by the river Shannon, and on the S. and SW. by the ocean. It contains several good bays and harbours, and has many rich towns.

MUNSTER-MEINFELT, a town of the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, 12 miles SW. of Coblenz.

MUNSTERBERG, the capital of a duchy, so called, in Silesia. E. long. 16 40. N. lat. 50. 35.

MURCIA, a kingdom of Spain, bounded on the N. by New-Castile, on the E. by Valencia, on the W. by Andalusia and Granada, and on the S. by the Mediterranean sea.—It has a capital of the same name, seated in a pleasant plain, which abounds in fine gardens, and produces the richest fruits in Spain. W. long. 1. N. lat. 38.

MURET, a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Garonne, 10 miles S. of Toulouse.

MURO, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated at the foot of the Apennines, 12 miles SE. of Conza.

MURRAY, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the German ocean, on the E. by Bamff, on the S. by Marr and Badenoch, and on the W. by Inverness. The chief town is *Inverness*.

MUSCOVY. See *Russia*.

MUSSELBOROUGH, a port town of Lothian, in Scotland, seated on the

frith of Forth, at the mouth of the river Esk, 6 miles E. of Edinburgh.

MUSTAGAN, a port town of Barbary, in Africa, 140 miles W. of the city of Algiers.

MUURAS, a village of Carmarthen-shire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Aug. 21, for cattle and pedlary.

MUXADABAD. See *Moscudabad*.

MUYCONE, an island of the Archipelago, 130 miles SW. of Smyrna. It produces corn, wine, figs, and olives; but is at present little better than a harbour for pirates.

MUYDEN, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 7 miles E. of Amsterdam.

MUZACRA, a port town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 60 miles SW. of Carthagen.

MYDRIM, a village of Carnarvonshire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, March 12, for cattle and flannel.

MYHIO, a French fort on the coast of Malabar, in the E. Indies, taken by the English in 1761, but afterwards restored.

MYSIA, the ancient name of a province in Asia, being the NW. part of modern Natolia, or Asia Minor. It is bounded on the W. by Troas, on the E. by Phrygia, and on the N. by the Propontis.

NAAS, a borough in the county of Kildare, in Ireland.

NAB, a river of Germany, which rises in Franconia, crosses Bavaria, and falls into the Danube, near Ratisbon.

NABURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the W. side of the river Nab, 10 miles SE. of Amberg.

NAERDEN, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated at the S. end of the Zuyder Sea, 14 miles E. of Amsterdam.

NAGARA, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 50 miles S. of Bilboa.

NAIRNE,

NAIRNE, (*) a port town of Inverness, in Scotland, at the entrance of the Frith of Murray, 18 m. E. of Inverness.

NAKSIVAN, a city of Chirvan, in Persia, 100 miles S. of Erivan. The Armenians believe it to have been the residence of Noah.

NAMPTWICH, a town of Cheshire, 161 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, March 26, Sept. 4, and Dec. 15, for cattle, cloths, flannels, bedding, hardware, and pewter.

NAMUR, a province of the Netherlands, lying between the rivers Sambre and Maese, bounded on the N. by Brabant, on the E. and S. by Liege, and on the W. by Hainault. It has several forests, marble quarries, and mines of iron, lead, and pit-coal.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 4. 57 N. lat. 50. 25.

NANCI, the capital of Lorraine, in Germany, seated on the river Meuse. E. long. 6. 17. N. lat. 48. 41.

NANFIO, an island of the Archipelago, a little to the N. of Santorino. The ruins of the temple of Apollo are still to be seen here.

NANGASACHI, a large town of Japan, 60 miles S. of the island of Nippon. The inhabitants carry on a great trade with the Chinese and Dutch.

NANKING, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. and W. by Xantum and Honan, on the E. by the sea of Nanking, and on the S. by Huquam and Chekiam.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 119. 25. lat. N. 32. 46. They have several manufactures of silk and wool; the city, however, does not now maintain its former splendor, some part of it being in ruins.

NANSAMUND, a county of Virginia, in N. America, so called from a river of that name which runs through it.

NANTS, a city of Brittany, in France,

seated on the river Loire, 37 miles SW of Angus. Their principal exports are wine and brandy, and the latter is said to be the best in Europe.

NANTUCKET, an island of New England, in N. America, 80 miles S. of Boston. The inhabitants employ themselves chiefly to the whale fishery, in which they have been very successful.

NANTWICH. See *Namptwich*.

NAPLES, a kingdom in the S. part of Italy, bounded on three sides by the Mediterranean Sea, and on the N. by the Pope's territories. The Apennine Mountains run across the whole country from E. to W. and divide it into two parts. The soil produces plenty of almost every thing desirable, and their wine is excellent.—It has a capital of the same name seated on a fine bay. E. long. 15. 12. N. lat. 41. 16. Though they abound in silk, they manufacture little of it themselves, but send most of it abroad unwrought, and most of their trade is carried on in foreign bottoms.

NAPOLI DI MALVASIA, a port town of the Morea, seated on a rock, at the entrance of the gulph of Napoli di Romania, and 40 miles SE. of that city.

NAPOLI DI ROMANIA, a port town of the Morea, in European Turkey, seated at the bottom of a bay of the same name in the Archipelago, 60 miles SW. of Setines.

NARAGANSET, the ancient name of the country of New England, in N. America, now called *New London*.

NARBART, or *Narbatb*, a town of Pembrokehire, in S. Wales, 231 m. W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and five fairs: March 21, June 4, July 5, Sept. 26, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

NARBONNE, a city of Languedoc, in France, 60 miles W. of Montpellier.

It is remarkable for its excellent honey.

NARBOROUGH, an island of S America, on the coast of Chili. W. long. 104. 35. S. lat. 43. 11.

NARDO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 17 miles W. of Otranto.

NARENTA, a town of Dalmatia, in European Turkey, 25 m. N. of Ragusa.

NARNI, a town of Umbria, in the Pope's Territories, in Italy, 45 miles N. of Rome.

NARSIGNA, a town of Bisnagar, on this side the Ganges, in Asia, 200 miles NW. of Fort St. George.

NARVA, a port town of Livonia, seated on the river Narva, 100 miles SW. of Petersburg.

NARVAR, a town of Indostan, in Asia, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 79. N. lat. 25.

NASEBY, a village of Northamptonshire, 12 miles N. of Northampton, near which the parliament, in 1645, gained a decisive victory over the Royalists.

NASSAU, a county of Germany. in the circle of the Upper Rhine, bounded on the N. by Westphalia, on the E. by Solms, on the S. by Mentz, and on the W. by Triers — It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Lhon. E. long. 7. 55. N. lat. 50. 21.

NATA, a port town of Darien, in S. America, seated on the bay of Panama, 70 miles SW. of Panama.

NATAL, a country on the E. coast of Africa, to the N. of that of the Hottentots, very little known to the Europeans.

NATOLIA, the modern name of the Lesser Asia.

NAVAN, a borough of the county of Meath, in Ireland.

NAVARINO, a port town of the Morea, in European Turkey, 10 miles NW. of Modon.

NAVARRE, a kingdom of Spain, bounded on the NE. by Arragon, on the SW. by Old Castile, and on the NW. by Guipuscoa. It is a mountainous country, and colder than the rest of Spain, but abounds in timber, and has some iron mines.

NAVARRE, French, or the Lower Navarre, is bounded on the N. by Labour, on the SW. by the Pyrenees, which divide it from Spanish Navarre, and on the east by Bearn in Gascony. This is one of the most barren provinces in all France.

NAVENBY, a village in Lincolnshire, which has two fairs, Aug. 18, and Oct. 17, for horses, sheep, and hogs.

NAVEREINE, a town of Gascony, in France, 16 miles SE. of Bayonne.

NAVIDAD, a port town of Mexico, in N. America, seated on the Pacific Ocean, 150 miles W. of the city of Mexico.

NAUGRACUT, the capital of a province of the same name, in the Hither India, in Asia. E. long. 78. N. lat. 23.

NAUMBURG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, and capital of the county of Saxe Naumburg. E. long. 12. N. lat. 51. 15.

NAXIA, or *Naxos*, a considerable island in the Archipelago, lying SE. of Milcone, and E. of Paros. It is fruitful, well watered, and agreeably intermixed with woods, hills, and vallies.

NEATH, a town of Glamorganshire, in S. Wales, 201 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Trinity Thursday, July 13, and Sept. 12, for cattle.

NECKAR, a river of Germany, which rises in the Black Forest, crosses the duchy of Wirtemberg and the Palatinate of the Rhine, and falls into the Rhine at Manheim.

NEEDHAM, a town in Suffolk, 73 miles NE.

- NE.** of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Oct. 28, for toys.
- NEEDLES**, two points or capes at the W. end of the Isle of Wight, at the foot of which are several sands and rocks.
- NEFIN**, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs, April 4, Saturday before Whitsuntide, and Aug. 25, for cattle.
- NEGAPATAN**, a town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, and the peninsula on this side the Ganges.
- NEGOMBO**, a port town of Asia, on the W. coast of the isle of Ceylon, in the Indian ocean.
- NEGORIS**, a port town of Asia, seated on the E. side of the bay of Bengal, in the peninsula beyond the Ganges.
- NEGRIL POINT**, the most westerly promontory of the island of Jamaica.
- NEGRO-CAPE**, a promontory of Angola, in Africa, on the western coast, being the most southerly country to which Europeans resort to purchase slaves.
- NEGROES ISLAND**, an island of Asia, subject to Spain, lying between those of Panay and Cebu, and one of the Philippine Islands.
- NEGROLAND**, or *Nigritia*, a large tract of land in Africa, bounded on the N. by the desert Zara, on the E. by unknown countries, on the S. by Guinea, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. The Europeans trade here for slaves, gold, ivory, beeswax, and drugs, and particularly gum-senega.
- NEGROPONT**, an island of European Turkey, and the largest in the Archipelago. It was the ancient *Eubœa*, and is near the N. coast of Livadia. It abounds in corn, wine, fruits, flesh, fish, and fowls.—Also the name of a large and strong town, the capital of

- the above island. E. long. 24. 30 N. lat. 38. 30 It is subject to the Turks.
- NEISSE**, or *Neiss*, a town of Silesia, in Germany, seated on a river of the same name, 35 m. S. of Breslaw.
- NEIVA**, a river of Muscovy, on which stands the city of Petersburg. It rises on the lake Ladoga, and running W. falls into the gulf of Finland.
- NELLENBURG**, the capital of a Landgravate of the same name, in Suabia, in Germany. E. long. 9. N. lat. 47. 55.
- NELSON**, an English settlement in N. America, on the W. side of Hudson's Bay, in Canada, where the English carry on a great trade in beaver and other skins.
- NEMÆA**, a village of the Morea, in European Turkey, 28 m. S. of Corinth.
- NEMOURS**, a town of the isle of France, 45 miles S. of Paris.
- NETOTS, ST.** a town of Huntingdonshire, 58 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: Holy Thursday, June 13, Dec. 17, for cattle and pedlary, and Aug. 1, for servants.
- NERAC**, a town in Gascony, in France, 10 miles W. of Agen.
- NERICIA**, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Westmania, on the E. by Sunderland, and on the SW. by Gothland. The capital is *Orebo*.
- NERINSKOL**, a strong town of Siberia, and capital of the province of Dauria, in Asia. E. long. 116. 24. N. lat. 51. 30.
- NERO**, an island of Asia, in the East Indies, and the second of the Banda islands.
- NETHERLANDS**, a large country of Europe, anciently called *Belgic Gaul*, lying between 2 and 7 deg. of E. long. and between 50 and 53° 30' of N. lat. bounded on the N. by the German Sea, on the E. by Germany, on the S. by Lorrain and France, on the W.

by another part of France and the English sea. They are divided into 17 provinces, 7 of which now belong to the Dutch, and are called the *United Provinces*. The other 10 are called the *Austrian Netherlands*, and belong to the Austrians and French. The Austrian and French Netherlands consist of Brabant, Antwerp, Mechlin or Malines, Limburg, Luxemburg, Namur, Hainault, the Cambresis, Artois, and Flanders. See *United Netherlands*.
NEUBURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 40 m. SW. of Ratisbon —Also the name of a town of Suabia, in Germany, 26 m. W. of Stutgard. —Also the name of a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Rhine, 12 m. N. of Basil. —Also the name of a town of Lower Austria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 5 miles from Vienna. —Also the name of a town, on the E. coast of the island of Funen, in Denmark, 53 miles SW. of Copenhagen. —Also the name of a town of Little Pomerania, in Polish Prussia, having the river Weichsel on one side, and morasses on the other.
NEUFCHATTEAU, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 20 miles NE. of Sedan.
NEUFCHATEL, a county of Switzerland, bounded on the N. by Basil, on the E. by the lake of Neufchattel, on the S. by Bern, and on the W. by Franche Comté. It is for the most part a mountainous, barren country, though some parts of it produce good wine. —It has a capital of the same name E. long. 6. 35. N. lat. 47. 10.
NEUFCHATEL EN-BRAY, a town of Normandy, in France, 23 miles NE. of Rouen.
NEUSTADT, a town of Austria, in Germany, 30 miles S. of Vienna. —Also the name of a town of Wirtemberg, in Germany, seated on the river Kocher, 12 miles NE. of Hailbron. —Also

the name of a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Leina, 16 miles NW. of the city of Hanover.
NEVERS, a town of Orleans, in France, and capital of the Nivernois, E. long. 3. 14. N. lat. 46. 59.
NEVIN, or *Nezwin*, a town of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, 249 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 4, Saturday before Whitsuntide, and Aug. 25, for cattle.
NEVIS, an island of America, and one of the Caribbees, divided from the E. end of St. Christopher's, by a narrow channel. It is a small island, but very fruitful, and a colony of the English.
NEWARK UPON TRENT, (**) a town in Nottinghamshire, 124 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and the following fairs: Friday before Palm-Sunday, Friday in Midlent, May 14, Whit-Tuesday, Aug. 2, Nov. 1, for cattle, linen, and woollen cloth, and Monday before Dec. 11, for cattle.
NEWBOROUGH, a town of the Isle of Anglesea, in N. Wales, 257 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: June 22, Aug. 10 and 21, Sept. 25, and Nov. 11, for cattle. —Also the name of a village in Lancashire, which has a fair, June 21, for cattle and toys. —Also the name of a borough, in the county of Wexford, in Ireland.
NEWBRIDGE, a village of Berkshire, which has two fairs, March 31, and Sept. 28, for cheese and horses.
NEW BUCKINGHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has two fairs, May 29, and Nov. 22, for cattle, cheese, and toys.
NEWBURY, a town in Berkshire, 56 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs, Holy

Holy Thursday, July 5, for cattle; Sept. 3, for horses and cheese; and Oct. 28, for the same.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, (**) the county town of Northumberland, 270 miles N. by W. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs: Aug. 12 and the eight following days, and Oct. 29, and the eight following days, for cattle, linen and woollen cloth, and other goods. It carries on a very extensive trade in coals.

NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, (**) a town in Staffordshire, 148 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and the following fairs: Easter Monday, Whit Monday, Monday before July 15, Monday after Sept. 11, and Nov. 6, for cattle.

NEWCASTLE, a town of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, 220 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, June 22, July 18, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

NEWCHURCH, a village in Lancashire, which has two fairs, April 29, and Sept. 30, for cattle.

NEWENDEN, a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 1, for pedlary.

NEW ENGLAND. See *England, New*.

NEWENT, a town in Gloucestershire, 114 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: Wednesday before Easter, Wednesday before Whitsuntide, Aug. 1, and Friday after Sept. 8, for cattle and cheese.

NEWFIDLER SEA, a lake in the NW. part of Hungary, 28 miles ESE. of Vienna.

NEW FOREST, a part of Hampshire, lying on the English channel, opposite to the Isle of Wight. It is now appropriated to the production of oak for the use of the royal navy.

NEWFOUNDLAND, an extensive island on the E. coast of N. America, about

40 miles NE. of Cape Breton. It is a cold, mountainous, and barren country, but well supplied with wood and water, has several commodious bays and harbours, and the greatest cod-fishery in the world.

NEW GUINEA. See *Papou's Territory*.

NEWHAVEN, a town of Suffex, 57 miles S. of London. Its market is disused, but it has a fair, Oct. 20, for pedlary.—Also the name of a village in Derbyshire, which has a fair, Oct. 30, for cattle.

NEWHAUSEL, a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Neytra, 32 miles E. of Presburgh.

NEW-HOLLAND. See *Holland, New*.

NEWICK, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, June 1, for cattle and pedlary.

NEWMARK, a town of Transilvania, seated on the river Merish, 40 miles N. of Chausenburg.—Also the name of a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 30 miles NW. of Ratisbon.

NEWMARKET, a town partly in Cambridgeshire, and partly in Suffolk, 60 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Oct. 28, for horses and sheep. It is chiefly noted for its horse races.—Also the name of a village in Flintshire, in N. Wales, 4 miles NE. of St. Asaph. It has four fairs, the last Saturday in April, the third Saturday in July, the fourth Saturday in October, and the second Saturday in December, for cattle.

NEWNHAM, a town in Gloucestershire, 116 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, June 11, and Oct. 18, for horses and sheep.

NEWPORT, (**) a town in Hampshire, 97 miles SW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and a fair on Whit-Monday, for horses and toys.—Also the name of a town (**) in Cornwall, 214 miles W.

by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fairs.—Also the name of a town in Shropshire, 140 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Saturday before Palm Sunday, May 28, July 27, and Dec. 10, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Monmouthshire, 153 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Holy Thursday, Whit-Thursday, Aug. 15, and Nov. 6, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Pembrokehire, in S. Wales, 236 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, June 27, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Essex, which has two fairs, Easter Tuesday, and Nov. 17, for horses.—Also the name of a port town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 9 miles SW. of Ostend.

NEWPORT PAGNEL, a town in Buckinghamshire, 52 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, April 22, June 22, Oct. 22, and Dec. 22, for a cattle. It is noted for its bone-lace.

NEWRY, a borough, in the county of Downe, in Ireland.

NEWSOL, a town of Upper Hungary, 50 miles NE. of Newhausel, considerable on account of its rich copper mines.

NEWSTAT, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 8 m. N. of Landau.—Also the name of a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Danube, 15 miles SW. of Ratisbon.—Also the name of a town of Bohemia, in the marquisate of Moravia, 10 miles N. of Olmutz.—Also the name of a town of Bohemia, in the duchy of Silesia, 50 miles S. of Breslaw.—Also the name of a town in Hungary, 65 miles E. of Tockay.

NEWTON, (**) a town of Lancashire, 187 miles NW. of London. It has a

market on Saturdays, and two fairs, May 17, and Aug. 12, for horses, horned cattle, and toys.—Also the name of a town in Montgomeryshire, in N. Wales, 169 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: the last Tuesday in March, June 24, last Tuesday in August, Oct. 24, and Dec. 16, for cattle.—Also the name of a town (**) in Hampshire, in the Isle of Wight, 94 miles W. by S. from London. Its market is disused, but it has a fair, July 22, for horses and toys.—Also the name of a village in Shropshire, 7 miles NW. of Ludlow. It has no fair.—Also the name of a borough, in the county of Down, in Ireland.

NEWTON-ABBOT, a village in Devonshire, which has three fairs: June 24, for horned cattle; first Wednesday in Sept. for cheese; and Nov. 6, for woollen cloth.

NEWTON-LIMAVADY, a borough, in the county of Londonderry, in Ireland.

NEWTON-PEPPLEFORD, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Oct. 18, for cattle.

NEW ZEALAND. See *Zealand, New*.

NEYLAND, a town of Suffolk, 57 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Oct. 2, for cattle and toys.

NIAGARA Cataract, a water-fall 156 feet perpendicular, in Canada, in N. America, between the lakes Erie and Ontario.

NIAGARA Fort, a small fortress, about 15 miles N. of the above cataract; a place of great consequence to the French while they were in possession of Canada.

NIBANO, a town of Parma, in Italy, 27 miles W. of the city of Parma.

NICARAGUA, a province of Mexico, in N. America, bounded on the N. by Honduras, on the E. by the N. sea, on the SE. by Costa Ricca, and on the SW.

SW. by the S. sea. It is one of the most fruitful and agreeable provinces in Mexico.

NICARAGUA, the name of a large river in S. America, in a province of the same name, the W. extremity of which lies within 5 miles of the S. sea. It is full of dreadful cataracts.

NICARIA, one of the islands in the Archipelago, between Samos and Tine.

NICASTRO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 16 miles S. of Cosenza.

NICE, a province of Piedmont, in Italy, bounded on the E. by Genoa, on the N. by Saluces and Dauphiny, on the W. by Provence and the Mediterranean Sea, and on the S. by Monaco.

—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the river Var. E. long. 6.

25. N. lat. 43. 42.—Also the name of a town in the Lesser Asia, in Asiatic Turkey, 50 miles SE. of Constantinople.

NICHOLAS, ST. a town of Lorraine, in Germany, 10 miles SE. of Nanci.—Also the name of a port town of Dwina, in Russia, seated on the White Sea, 6 miles below Archangel.—Also the name of a village of Glamorgan-shire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, Dec. 6, for cattle.

NICOBAR ISLANDS, the name of several islands in Asia, lying at the entrance of the gulf of Bengal.

NICOLAS, ST. an island of the Atlantic ocean, and one of the most considerable of those of the Cape de Verde, between Santa Lucia and St. Jago.—Also the most considerable of the Isles of Tremeti, in the gulf of Venice, to the E. of St. Domino.

NICOMEDIA, a town of Lesser Asia, in Asiatic Turkey, seated at the bottom of a bay of the sea of Propontis, 35 miles NW. of Iznik.

NICOPOLIS, a town of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, seated on the Danube, 100 miles NW. of Adrianople.

NICOPING, a town of Sudermania, in Sweden, W. of the Baltic sea, and 50 miles SW. of Stockholm.—Also the capital of the island of Hulster, in the Baltic sea, W. long 4. 23. N. lat. 55.

NICOSIA, the capital of the island of Cyprus, in Asiatic Turkey. E. long. 33. 35. N. lat. 35. 1.

NICOTERIA, a port town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the Tuscan sea, 30 miles NE. of Reggio.

NICOYA, or *St. Lucar*, a town of Mexico, in N. America, seated on the coast of the S. Sea, at the bottom of a bay, 45 miles SW. of Nicaragua.

NIEMEN, a river of Poland, which rises in Lithuania, and after joining with the Wilia, falls into a bay of the Baltic sea, near Memel.

NIENHUIS, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Dieppe, 20 miles E. of Lippestat.

NIEPER, or *Borjsthenes*, one of the most considerable rivers in the N. of Europe. It rises in the middle of Muscovy, and after taking a long course, in which it separates Little Tartary from Budziac Tartary, falls into the Black Sea, near Oczakow.

NIESSE. See *Neisse*.

NIESTAT, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 25 miles NE. of Berlin.

NIESTER, a large river in Poland, which rises in Lemburg, separates Podolia and Oczakow Tartary, from Moldavia and Budziac Tartary, and falls into the Black Sea at Belgorod.

NIGER, an extensive river of Africa, whose source is uncertain. It runs from E. to W. through the middle of Negroland, and discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean by three different channels; the most southerly called the Rio Grande, that in the middle the Gambia, and that on the N. the river Senegal.

NILE, a great river of Africa. Mr. Bruce,

Bruce, III 1

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Bruce, who a few years since travelled into Abyssinia, claims the honour of being the first discoverer of the source of this river. Lohost, a Jesuit, many years since, traced the Nile as far as a large lake in Abyssinia, called Dembea, but there it was lost, and he went no further. Mr. Bruce advanced beyond this lake, into which he perceived the Nile to flow, and ascending up the country along its margin, he at length reached three springs, which burst from under a mountain, and give birth to this wonderful river, the subject of so much enquiry. He found it in some places compressed between rocks into such narrow bounds, that he could leap over it. Its various courses, turnings, and windings, will be best seen in copious and correct maps: and, as we have mentioned its source, we shall only add, that it discharges itself into the Mediterranean sea. This river affords plenty of fish, and breeds a great number of crocodiles, which are very large and dangerous; though some writers say, that they are not now so commonly met with as formerly. It regularly overflows every year, from the 15th of June, to the 17th of Sept. when it begins to decrease, and on this the fertility of Egypt depends. This inundation of the Nile is caused by the periodical rains, which fall every year between the tropics, and more particularly in Abyssinia, which is full of high mountains.

NIMEGUEN, a town of Dutch Guelderland, in the United Netherlands, 52 miles SE. of Amsterdam.

NIMPO, a port town of Chekiang, in China, situated two days sail SE. of Japan. It carries on a great trade in gold, silver, copper, Japan cabinets, and other lacquered ware.

NINEVEH, an ancient city of Assyria, now called *Curdistan*, seated on the E. bank of the river Tigris.

NINOVE, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Dender, 13 miles W. of Brussels.

NIO, an island of the Archipelago, situated NW. of Santorini.

NIORT, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Seure, 28 miles NE. of Rochelle.

NIPHON, an island of Asia, and the largest of Japan, 130 miles E. of China, *Feddo* is the chief town.

NISEN, or *Nise Novogorod*, a city of Russia, and capital of the province of Nise, or Little Novogorod. E. long. 48. N. lat. 56. 34.

NISMES, a town of Languedoc, in France, 28 miles NE. of Montpellier.

NISSA, or *Nessava*, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Moravia, 130 m. E. of Belgrade.

NISSA, or *Nizza*, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, 15 miles SW. of Alexandria.

NITHSDALE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Clydesdale, on the E. by Annandale, on the S. by Solway Frith, and on the W. by Galloway.

NITRACHT, or *Neytra*, a town of Hungary, seated in the river Neytra, 40 miles NE. of Presburg.

NIUCHE, a kingdom of Chinesian Tartary, seated N. of the province of Laotung.

NIVELLE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 14 miles S. of Brussels, famous for its manufactures of cambricks.

NIVERNOIS. See *Nevers*.

NIXABOUR, or *Nisabour*, a town of Chorassan, in Persia, 30 miles SE. of Meshed.

NOCERA, a town of Spoleto, in the Pope's Territories, in Italy, 20 miles NE. of the city of Spoleto.

NOCERA

- NOCERA DI PAGANI**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 15 miles S. of the city of Naples.
- NODDLES-ISLAND**, seated on the N. side of Boston harbour, in N. America, where a skirmish happened between the British troops and the Provincials, May 27, 1775.
- NOGENT**, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Seine, 25 miles N. of Troyes.
- NOGENT LE-ROY**, a town of Orleanois, in France, and capital of the duchy of Perche, 35 miles NE. of Mons.
- NOGENT LE ROTROU**, a town of Upper Perche, in France, 35 miles W. of Chartres.
- NOLA**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 16 miles E. of the city of Naples.
- NOLI**, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 30 miles SW. of the city of Genoa.
- NOMBRE-DE-DIOS**, a town of Darien, in Mexico, a little to the E. of Porto-Bello, and now deserted.
- NOMENEZ**, or *N meny*, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, seated on the river Seille, 15 miles N. of Nanci.
- NONA**, a town of Dalmatia, seated on the gulf of Venice, 17 miles N. of Zara.
- NORCIA**, a town of Spoleto, in the Pope's Territories, 28 miles E. of the city of Spoleto.
- NOORDEN**, a port town of Westphalia, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Embden.
- NORFOLK**, (**) an English county, bounded on the S. by Suffolk, on the N. and E. by the ocean, and on the W. by Cambridgeshire. *Norwich* is the chief town.—Also the name of a county of Virginia, in N. America, contiguous to Carolina.
- NORKOPING**, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the river Metela, 90 miles SW. of Stockholm.
- NORLEASE**, a village in Wiltshire, which has a fair, April 23, for cattle and pedlary.
- NORLINGEN**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 34 miles N. of Ulm.
- NORMANDY**, a province of France, bounded on the N. by the English channel, on the E. by Picardy and the Isle of France, on the S. by Perche and Maine, and on the W. by the ocean.
- NORTGAW**, a country of Germany. See *Bavaria*.
- NORTHALLERTON**, (**) a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 223 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs; Feb. 13, May 4, and Oct. 2, for cattle.
- NORTHAMPTON**, (**) the county town of Northamptonshire, 67 miles NW. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and eight fairs; Feb. 20, for cattle and toys; April 5, May 4, and Aug. 5, are great horse fairs; Aug. 26, for all sorts of merchandise; S pt. 19, for cheese and sheep; and Nov. 28, and Dec. 19, for all sorts of cattle.—Also the name of a county of Virginia, in N. America, forming the S. part of the peninsula on the E. coast of Virginia.
- NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Huntingdonshire, with part of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire; on the N. by Leicestershire and Rutlandshire, on the W. by Warwickshire, and on the S. by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire.
- NORTHHAUSEN**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, the capital of the county of Hoenstein. E. long. 10. 50. N lat 51. 40.
- NORTH BRADLEY**, a village of Wiltshire, which has a fair, Sept. 14, for cattle and cheese.
- NORTH CAPE**, the most northern promontory in Europe, on the coast of Norway.
- NORTH CURRY**, a town in Somersetshire, 139 miles W. by S. of London. It

It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and a fair, Aug. 1, for bullocks, sheep, and toys.

NORTH-DUFFIELD, a village in Yorkshire, which has a fair, May 4, for cattle.

NORTHEIM, a town of Brunswick, in Germany, seated between the rivers Rhume and Leina, 45 m. S. of Hanover.

NORTH FORELAND, a cape or promontory of Kent, in the Isle of Thanet, 4 miles E. of Margate.

NORTHIAM, a village of Suffex, which has a fair, Sept. 17, for pedlary.

NORTHLEECH, a town in Gloucestershire, 81 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: Wednesday before April 23, for cows and sheep; Wednesday before Sept. 29, for horses and small ware; and on the third Wednesday in May, for cheese and cattle.

NORTH-MOULTON, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, Tuesday after May 11, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

NORTHOP, a village of Flintshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs, March 14, July 7, and Oct. 12, for cattle.

NORTH PETHERTON, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, May 1, for shoes and toys.

NORTH RIVER, an extensive river of N. America, which rises in New Mexico, and running SE. divides Mexico from Florida, and discharges itself into the W. end of the gulf of Mexico.

NORTH-SEA, a name given to the gulf of Mexico, to distinguish it from the S. Sea, on the W. side of the Isthmus of Darien, and hence the ocean to the N. of it has been called by the same name.

NORTH-TAWTON, a village in Devonshire, which has three fairs, third Tuesday in April, Oct. 3, and Dec. 18, for cattle and cloth.

NORTHUMBERLAND, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by the ocean, on the W. by Cumberland and part of Scotland, on the S. by Durham, and on the N. by the river Tweed, which separates it from Scotland.—Also the name of a county of Virginia, in N. America, lying at the mouth of the river Potowmac.

NORTH WALSHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, on Holy Thursday, for horses, lean cattle, and petty chapmen.

NORTHWICH, a town in Cheshire, 172 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Aug. 2, and Dec. 6, for cattle, drapery goods and bedding.

NORTHWOLD, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, Nov. 30, for cattle and toys.

NORTON, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, March 10, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

NORWAY, a kingdom of Europe, bounded on the N. and W. by the ocean, on the E. by Swedish Lapland, and on the S. by the Categate Sea, which separates it from Denmark. It is a cold, barren country, and the ground is covered with snow nine months in the year; but it is full of woods and mountains, and produces oak, deal, pitch and tar, besides iron and copper mines.

NORWICH, (**) a city of Norfolk, and the capital of that county, 109 miles NE. by N. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and three fairs: the day before Good-Friday, Saturday before Whit-Sunday, and Saturday after ditto, for cattle and petty chapmen.

NOTO, the capital of a province of the same name, in Sicily. E. long. 15. N. lat. 37. 15.

NOTO VALLEY, the most SE. province of Sicily, bounded on the N. by Val de

de Mona, on the E. and S. by the Mediterranean Sea, and on the W. by Val de Mazara.

NOTTEBURG, a town of Ingria, in Russia, seated on an island in the lake Ladoga, 25 miles E. of Petersburg.

NOTTINGHAM, (**) the county town of Nottinghamshire, 124 miles N. by W. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Friday after Jan. 13, May 7, and on Thursday before Easter, for cattle; and Oct. 2, 3, 4, for cattle and cheese.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Lincolnshire, on the W. by Derbyshire, and Yorkshire, on the S. by Leicestershire, and on the N. by Yorkshire.

NOVARA, a town of Milan, in Italy, and capital of the Novarese. E. long. 8. 36. N. lat. 45. 26.

NOVA SCOTIA. See *Acadie*.

NOVA ZEMBLA, or *Newland*, an island seated in the Frozen ocean, between 50 and 80 deg. of E. long. and between 70 deg. of N. lat. and the N. pole. Whether it really be an island, or part of some great continent, is uncertain, no ships having ever passed to the northward of it.

NOVELLARA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 20 miles S. by W. of the city of Mantua.

NOVI, a town of Genoa, in Italy, on the confines of the Milanese, 25 miles NW. of the city of Genoa.

NOVIBAZAR, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, 103 m. S. of Belgrade.

NOVIGRAD, a town of Hungary, seated on a mountain near the Danube, 25 miles N. of Buda — Also the name of a town of Dalmatia, seated near the gulf of Venice, 28 miles NE. of Zara.

NOVOGRODECK, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, and capital of a Palatinate of the same name. E. long. 25. 30. N. lat. 53. 45.

NOVOGOROD THE GREAT, a province of Russia, bounded on the N. by Ingria, on the E. by part of Belozero, and that of Tuera, which, with the province of Rzeva, also bound it on the S. and on the W. by Pleskow. It is full of lakes and forests; but some parts produce corn, flax, hemp, honey, and wax. — *Novogorod* is the capital city, where they manufacture the best Russia leather. E. long. 34. N. lat. 59.

NOVOGOROD THE LESS. See *Neina*, or *Nise-Novogorod*.

NOYA, a town of Galicia, in Spain, seated on the river Tamara, 15 miles W. of Compostella.

NOYON, a town in the isle of France, seated on the river Oyse, 60 miles NE. of Paris.

NUBIA, a kingdom of Africa, bounded on the N. by Egypt; on the E. by the Red Sea, and part of Abyssinia; on the W. by Tagua, Gaoga, and the desert of Gorham. The river Nile runs through it, and the principal towns known to the Europeans are Sinnar and Dargola.

NUITS, a town of Burgundy, in France, 15 miles SW. of Dijon. It is famous for its excellent wines.

NUMANTIA, formerly one of the most considerable towns in Spain, in Old Castile, once called *Celtiberia*. It is now in ruins.

NUMIDIA, the ancient name of Bildulgerid in Africa.

NUNEATON, a town in Warwickshire, 98 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, May 14, for cattle.

NUNNY, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Nov. 11, for cattle.

NUREMBURG, or *Nurenburg*, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Franconia, in Germany. E. long. 10. 18. N. lat. 49. 26. Their clockwork, and manufactures in iron, steel, alabaster

alabaster, and wood, are much admired; and from hence come the greatest part of what we call Dutch toys.

NUTLEY, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, May 4, for cattle and pedlary.

NUTTUNO, or *Nettuno*, a port town of the Pope's territories in Italy, seated on the Tuscan sea, 30 miles SE. of Rome.

NUYS, a town of Cologne, in Germany, seated on the W. bank of the river Rhine, 20 miles N. of the city of Cologne.

NYBURG, a town of Denmark, seated at the E. end of the island of Funen, 10 miles E. of Odensee.

NYLAND, a province of Finland, seated on a gulf of the same name, and W. of the province of Carelia.

NYONS, a town of Dauphiné, in France, 30 miles SW. of Gap.

NYSLOT, a town of Finland, in Sweden, 50 miles N. of Wyburg.

NYSTADT, a small town of N. Finland, seated on a bay of the gulf of Bothnia, 62 miles S. of Biorneburg.

OACCO, a province of the kingdom of Angola, in Africa, little known, and less cultivated.

OAKHAMPTON, (**) a town in Devonshire, 193 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: the second Tuesday after March 11, May 14, first Wednesday after July 5, and Aug. 5, for cattle.

OBDACH, a town of Austria, in Germany, 35 miles W. of Gratz.

OBERNPERG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 15 miles S. of Passau.

OBERSTEIN, the capital of a county of the same name, in the palatinate of the Rhine. E. long. 7. N. lat. 49.50.

OBERSWESEL, a town of the Lower

Rhine, in Germany, 37 miles NE. of Triers.

OBSLOW See *Aggerbuys*.

OB, or *Ob*, a river of the Russian empire, in Asia, which rises in the desert of Ischimska, and after taking its course northward, falls into the Frozen ocean, in 70 deg. N. lat.

OCHRIDA, or *Lochrida*, a town of Albania, in European Turkey, seated on the lake Pelicum, 110 miles W. of Salonichi.

OCHSENFURT, a town of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 12 miles SE. of Wurtsburg.

OCKA, a large river of Muscovy, which rises in the duchy of Worotin, and falls into the Wolga, at Nice-Novogorod.

OCKER, a river of Germany, which rises in the S. part of the duchy of Brunswick, and taking its course N. falls into the river Aller, below Gythorn.

OCKINGHAM. See *Okeingham*.

OCRIDA. See *Lochrida*.

OCZAKOW, the capital of the province of Budziac-Tartary, in European Turkey. E. long. 30 N. lat. 46. 30.

ODEL, a village in Bedfordshire, which has a fair on Whit-Thursdai, for cattle.

ODENSEE, the capital of the island of Funen, seated in the Baltic sea. E. long. 10. 25. N. lat. 55. 30.

ODER, a river of Germany, which rises in the Carpathian Mountains. It runs N. through Brandenburg and Pomerania, and at last falls into the Baltic sea.—Also the name of a town in Bohemia, seated on the source of the river Oder, 15 m. S. of Troppaw.

ODERBERG, a town of Bohemia, seated on the river Oder, 20 miles E. of Troppaw.

ODERNHEIM, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles S. of Mentz.

ODIAM,

- ODIAM**, a town in Hampshire, 41 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Midient-Saturday, and July 31, for cattle.
- OETENBURG**, a town of Hungary, 30 miles SE. of Vienna.
- OELAND**, an island of Sweden, seated on the Baltic sea, 12 m. E. of Colmar.
- OELFELD**, a town of Magdeburg, in Germany, seated on the river Aller, 20 miles E. of Brunswick.
- OESEL**, an island at the entrance of the bay of Livonia, in the Baltic sea, subject to Russia.
- OETING**, the capital of a county so called, in Suabia, in Germany. E. long. 10. 45. N. lat. 40.
- OETINGEN**, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn; 35 miles SW. of Passau.
- OFFA'S DIKE**, an entrenchment thrown up by the Saxon king Offa, to defend the English against the incursions of the Welsh. It runs through Herefordshire, Shropshire, Montgomeryshire, Denbighshire, and Flintshire.
- OFFENBACH**, a town of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 7 miles E. of Francfort.
- OFFENBURG**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Kintzig, 8 miles S. of Strasburg.
- OFFIDA**, a town of Ancona, in Italy, seated on the confines of Naples, 26 miles S. of Loretto.
- OGLIO**, a river which rises in the Alps, runs S. through the lake of Iseo, and falls into the Po, to the W. of Borgo fort.
- OIO**. See *Obio*.
- OHNSPACH**. See *Anspach*.
- OISANS**, a town of Dauphiné, in France, 14 miles SE. of Grenoble.
- OKEHAM**, the chief town of Rutlandshire, 95 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, March 15, May 6 and Sept. 11, for horses, sheep, and hogs.
- OKEINGHAM**, *Ockingham*, or *Wokingham*, a town in Berkshire, 32 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Thursday before Shrove-Tide, July 11, and Nov. 2, for cattle.
- OLDELSLO**, a town of Holstein, in Germany, seated on the river Trave, 17 miles W. of Lubeck.
- OLDENBURG**, a county of Westphalia, in Germany, bounded on the W. by Embden, on the S. by Munster, on the E. by Delmenhorst and Bremen, and on the N. by the German ocean.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Hunta. E. long. 8. 7. N. lat. 53. 15.—Also the name of a town of Holstein, in Germany, 32 miles N. of Lubeck.
- OLDENDORF**, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Weser, 30 miles SW. of Hanover.
- OLDENZEL**, a town of Overijssel, in the United Provinces, 36 miles NE. of Deventer.
- OLDHAM**, a village in Lancashire, which has a fair, May 2, for cattle.
- OLERON**, an island of France, near the coast of Poitou, 14 miles SW. of Rochelle.—Also the name of a town of Gascony in France, seated on the river Gave de Oleron, 30 miles S. of Dax.
- OLESCO**, a town of Upper Volhinia, in Poland, 60 m. S. of Luco, or Luluc.
- OLINDA**, a port town in Brazil, in S. America, and capital of the province of Pernambuco, subject to Portugal. W. long. 35. 8. lat. 18. 13.
- OLITE**, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 25 miles S. of Pampeluna.
- OLIVA**, a port town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 6 miles W. of Dantzic.
- OLIVENZA**, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, seated on the E. side of the river Guadiana, 15 miles S. of Elvas.
- OLMUTZ**, a town of Bohemia, in the marquisate

- marquisate of Moravia, seated on the river Morava. 75 miles N. of Vienna.
- OLONE, an island, town, castle, and harbour of Orleanois, in France, 30 miles NW. of Rochelle.
- OLSE, or *Oelse*, a town of the duchy of Silesia, in Bohemia, 10 m. N. of Breslaw.
- OLSNITZ, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany seated on the river Elster, 60 m. SW. of Dresden.
- OLYMPIA, now called *Longinico*, where Hercules instituted the Olympic games, held every four years. See *Longinico*.
- OLYMPUS, a mountain of Turkey, in Lesser Asia, and one of the most considerable in that part of the world, seated near Prusia, in Bithynia. There are other mountains of the same name.
- OMANA, a country of Asia, in the center of Arabia Felix, and under the tropic of Cancer.
- OMBRIA, the ancient name of a town in the pope's territories, in Italy, now called *Spoletto*, or *Perugia*.
- OMBRONE, or *Lombrone*, a town of Siennois, in Italy, seated near the Tuscan sea, 45 miles SW. of the city of Sienna.
- OMERS, ST. a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, seated on the river Aa, 20 miles S. of Dunkirk.
- OMLANDS, a name given to the environs of Groningen, in the United Provinces.
- OMMEN, a town of Overijssel, in the United Netherlands, 17 miles NE. of Deventer.
- OMMENBURG, or *Amelburg*, a town of Mentz, in Germany, 5 miles E. of Marpurg.
- ONANDAGOES, a tribe of native Americans, and one of the five nations of Iroquois, in N. America.
- ONEGA, a river of the Russian empire, which has its source in Cargapol, gives its name to a country full of woods, and falls into the White sea.
- ONEGILA, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean sea, 50 miles NE. of Nice.
- ONGAR, a town in Essex, 21 miles ENE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Sept. 30, for small wares.
- ONOR, a port town on the Malabar coast, in the E. Indies, 80 miles S. of Goa. Here the English have a factory.
- ONOTH, a town of Hungary, 50 miles NE. of Buda.
- ONRUST, a small island of Asia, in the E. Indies, lying at the mouth of the harbour of Batavia. Here the Dutch build and careen their ships.
- ONSPACH. See *Anspach*.
- ONTARIO, or *Frontenac Lake*, situated W. of the country of Iroquois, in N. America, having a communication with the river St. Laurence on the N. and with the lake Erie on the S. by the cataract of Niagara.
- OOSTERGO, the N. division of W. Friesland, one of the United Provinces.
- OPPELEN, a town of Silesia, seated on the river Oder, 35 miles SE. of Breslaw.
- OPPENHEIM, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles S. of Mentz.
- ORAN, a strong town of Barbary, in Africa, almost opposite to Carthagen, in Spain, and belongs to the Spaniards.
- ORANGE, the capital of a territory so called, in Provence, in France. E. long. 4. 46. N. lat. 44. 10.
- ORATAVIA, the capital of the island of Teneriff, one of the largest of the Canary islands. W. long. 18. 10. N. lat. 28.
- ORBITELLO, a town in Tuscany, in Italy, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 50 miles NW. of Rome.
- ORCADES, (*) or *Orkneys*, islands on the N. of Scotland, from which they are separated by a canal 20 miles in length, and 10 in breadth.
- ORCHIES,

ORCHIES, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, 10 miles SE. of Lille.

ORCHILLA, one of the Leeward islands, near the coast of Terra Firma, in S. America, 50 miles NW. of Tortuga.

ORDUNNA, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 25 miles SW. of Bilboa.

OREBRO, the capital of the province of Nericia, in Sweden. E. long. 15. 55. N. lat. 59. 12.

OREGRUND, a port town of Upland, in Sweden, seated on the gulf of Bothnia, 45 miles N. of Stockholm.

ORENSE, or *Ortense*, a town of Galicia, in Spain, seated on the river Minho, 47 miles SE. of Compostella.

ORFA, a town of Diarbek, in Asiatic Turkey, seated on the river Euphrates, 100 miles E. of Aleppo.

ORFORD, (**) a port town in Suffolk, 88 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, on Midsummer-day, for toys.

ORGIVA, a town of Granada, in Spain, 25 miles S. of the city of Granada.

ORIA, a town of Otranto, in Naples, 30 miles NW. of the city of Otranto.

ORIENT, a harbour of Brittany, in France, at the bottom of the bay of St. Lewis, where the French E. India Company have large magazines.

ORIQUELLA, a town of Valencia, in Spain, seated on the river Segura, 12 miles NE. of Murcia.

ORISTAGNI, a port town of the island of Sardinia, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 42 miles NW. of Cagliari.

ORIXA, the capital of a province so called, in the Hither Peninsula of India, on the W. side of the bay of Bengal. E. long. 85. N. lat. 20.

ORLAMAND, or *Orlamunda*, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, seated on the river Sala, 50 miles SW. of Leipzig.

ORLEANOIS PROPER, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Normandy and the Isle of France, on the E. by Champagne and Burgundy, on the S. by Lioneis and Guienne, and on the W. by Brittany and the bay of Biscay.

ORLEANS, the capital of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Loire. E. long. 2. N. lat. 47. 55. It is a city of very great trade.

ORLEANS FOREST, in the neighbourhood of the town of that name, which contains 100,000 acres of land, planted with oak and other valuable trees.

ORLEANS Island and town, are seated in Canada, in N. America, a little to the E. of Quebec.

ORLEANS, NEW, a town of N. America, and capital of Louisiana, seated at the mouth of the river Mississippi. W. long. 87. 5. N. lat. 30.

ORLETON, a village in Herefordshire, which has a fair, April 24, for horned cattle.

ORMOND, the N. division of the county of Tipperary, in Ireland.

ORMSKIRK, a town in Lancashire, 205 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Sept. 8, for horned cattle and horses.

ORMUS, a small island of Asia, at the entrance of the gulf of Persia, opposite to Gombron, and 370 miles SE. of Ispahan. Though this island produces nothing but rock salt, nor has a drop of fresh water but what is caught in cisterns in rainy seasons, yet it was once the richest magazine in the world, and the center of trade between Europe and Asia; but it is now demolished, and the trade removed to Gombron.

ORONOQUE, a river of S. America, which rises S. of the equator, runs N. through the countries of Guiana and

and Caribbiana, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, almost opposite to the island of Trinity.

OROPESA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 50 miles W. of Toledo.

OROPEZA, a town of Peru, in S. America, 150 miles NE. of Potosi.

ORSA, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 50 miles W. of Smolensko.

ORSOWA, a town of Hungary, seated on the N. side of the Danube, 60 m. W. of Tameiswaer.

ORSOY, a town of the duchy of Cleves, in Germany, 20 miles S. of the city of Cleve.

ORTA, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, seated on the river Tiber, 35 miles N. of Rome.

ORTEGAL, a promontory of Galicia, in Spain, and the most northern cape of that kingdom, 30 miles NE. of Ferrol.

ORTENBURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the S. bank of the river Drave.

ORTON, a town in Westmoreland, 271 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 2, and Friday before Whitsunday, for cattle.

ORVIETTO, the capital of a province of the same name, in the Pope's territories, in Italy. E. long. 12. 10. N. lat. 43.

ORWELL, a river of Suffolk, which rises in the middle of that county, runs SE. by Ipswich, and falls into the ocean at Landguard Fort.

OSACA, a port town of Japan, seated on the E. side of the island, 300 miles SW. of Jeddo.

OSERA, an island in the gulf of Venice, having that of Cherio to the N. and to which it is joined by a bridge. It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 15. 30. N. lat. 45.

OSIMO, a town of Ancona, in Italy, 15 miles SW. of Loretto,

OSNABURG, the capital of a bishopric of the same name, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 8. 13. N. lat. 52. 28. This bishopric is held alternately by a Protestant and Papist, the Protestant being always a Prince of the House of Hanover. The present bishop is Prince Frederick, second son of the king of Great Britain.

OSORNO, a town of Chili, in S. America, 80 miles S. of Baldivia.

OSSORY, the western division of Queen's county, in Ireland.

OSSUNA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 40 miles S. of Seville.

OSTAGIO, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 15 miles NW. of the city of Genoa.

OSTALRIC, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 24 miles NE. of Barcelona.

OSTEND, a city and port town of the Netherlands, in Austrian Flanders, 10 miles W. of Bruges.

OSTIA, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, seated at the mouth of the Tiber, 12 miles S. of Rome.

OSTIACHS. See *Oustiachs*.

OSTIGLIA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 15 miles E. of the city of Mantua.

OSTROGOTSKOI, a town of Belgorod, in Russia, 62 miles S. of Woroners.

OSTUNI, a town of Otranto, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 18 miles N. of Taranto.

OSWEGO, a fort of N. America, seated on the S. side of the lake Ontario, 176 miles ESE. of Albany, in New York.

OSWESTRY, a town in Shropshire, 171 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: March 15, May 12, Aug. 15, and Dec. 11. for cattle.

OTHEITE, one of the new discovered islands in the S. sea, lying between 149 and 150 deg. of W. long. and between 17 and 18 deg. of S. lat.

Lieut.

Lieut. Cook, accompanied by Mr. Banks, visited this island in 1769. It is surrounded by a reef of coral rocks, which forms several excellent bays and harbours, where there is room and depth of water for any number of the largest ships. The soil is very rich and fertile, and the air clear and wholesome.

OTLEY, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 208 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Aug. 1, and Nov. 15, for cattle and household goods.

OTOQUE, an island of Darien, in S. America, seated in the bay of Panama, 50 miles S. of Panama.

OTRANTO, a province of the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, bounded on the N. by the Terra-di-Barri, and by the gulf of Venice; on the E. by the same gulf, and on the S. and W. by a great bay, which is between that and the Basilicate.—It has a capital of the same name, seated at the entrance of the gulf of Venice. E. long. 19. N. lat. 40. 20.

OTRICOLI, a town of Spoleto, in Italy, 35 miles N. of Rome.

OTTERFORD, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Nov. 17, for cattle, and linen and woollen cloth.

OTTERTON, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Wednesday after Oct. 10, for cattle.

OTTERY ST. MARY, a town in Devonshire, 160 miles from London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Tuesday se'nnight before Easter, Whit-Tuesday, and Aug. 15, for cattle.

OTTONA, or *Ortona*, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 8 miles N. of Lanciano.

OUNDEARDE, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Scheld 12 miles S. of

Ghent. It is famous for its manufactory of linen and tapestry.

OUDENBURG, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles W. of Bruges.

OVERFLACKER, an island of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated at the mouth of the river Maes, having Brabant on the E. *Meliland* is the principal town.

OVERTON, a village of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 8 miles S. of Wrexham. It has four fairs: Monday before Holy Thursday, June 11, Aug. 29, and Oct. 18, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Hampshire, 8 miles W. by S. of Basingstoke. It has three fairs: May 4, July 18, and Oct. 22, for sheep.

OVERYSCHÉ, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Ysche, 9 miles NE. of Brussels.

OVERYSSEL, one of the United Provinces, bounded on the N. by Groningen, on the E. by Westphalia, on the S. by Zutphen, and on the W. by Guelderland, the Zuyder Sea, and Friesland. This country is full of bogs and low lands.

OVIEDO, the capital of Asturias, in Spain, seated on the river Asta, 50 miles N. of Leon.

OVINGHAM, a village of Northumberland, 10 miles W. of Newcastle. It has two fairs, April 26, and Oct. 26, for hogs.

OULNEY, a town in Buckinghamshire, 58 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Easter Monday, and June 29, for cattle. Here is a considerable manufacture of bone-lace.

OULZ, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 12 miles W. of Susa.

OUNDLÉ, a town of Northamptonshire, 76 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs:

fairs: Feb. 25, Whit-Monday, and Aug. 21, for horses, sheep, and a few cows.

OUSE, a river which rises in the N. of Yorkshire, runs SE. by York, Cawood, and Selby, and falls into the Humber to the W. of St. Cay.—Also the name of a river, which rises near Fitwell in Oxfordshire, and running NE. through Bucks, Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire, and Norfolk, at last discharges itself into the sea, at Lynn-Regis, in Norfolk.

OSTIACHS, or *Otiachs*, a people of Siberia, in Asia, who inhabit the banks of the river Obi. They are heathens, and worship idols made of wood and earth; and are a very poor, lazy, and ignorant people.

OWER MAYNE, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle and toys.

OXBOROUGH, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, March 25, for horses and toys.

OXFORD, (**) the capital city of Oxfordshire, 55 miles W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three fairs: May 3, Monday after Sept. 1, and Thursday before Michaelmas, for toys and small ware. Here is one of the finest Universities in the world, which, as well as the city, sends two members to parliament.

OXFORDSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Buckinghamshire, on the W. by Gloucestershire, on the S. by Berkshire, and on the N. by Warwickshire and Northamptonshire.

OXUS, a river of Asia, which rises in the mountains on the N. of India, and running N. through Ustec Tartary, falls into the Caspian sea, in 42 deg. of N. lat.

OYE, the capital of a county of the

same name, in Boulonnois, in France. E. long 2. N. lat. 51.

OZWIEZIN, a town of Little Poland, seated near the borders of Silesia, on the river Weitchsel, 31 miles W. of Cracow.

PACAMORES, a province of Peru, in S. America, seated on the borders of Amazonia. The air is temperate, and the soil abounds in corn. Here are likewise plenty of cattle, and some gold mines.

PACEM, a town of Sumatra in the E. Indies, in Asia, and in the kingdom of Achen.

PACHAMAC, a valley of Peru, in S. America, celebrated for a magnificent temple built by the Incas of Peru, to the honour of their god.

PACHSU, an island in the Mediterranean sea, near the coast of Epirus, in European Turkey, lying to the S. of Corfu.

PACIFIC OCEAN, or *South Sea*, which separates Asia from America, and is upwards of 10,000 miles in breadth.

PACTOLUS, a river of Natolia, in the Lesser Asia, celebrated by Poets for its golden sands.

PADANG, a port town on the W. coast of the island of Sumatra, in the E. Indies.

PADERBORN, the capital of a bishopric of the same name, in the circle of Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 8. 25. N. lat. 51. 45.

PADIHAM, a village in Lancashire, which has two fairs, May 8, and Sept. 26, for coopers and other wooden ware.

PADIS. See *Badis*.

PADRON, a town of Galicia, in Spain, 12 miles S. of Compostella.

PADSTOW, a town in Cornwall, 243 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, April

April 28. and Sept. 21, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

PADUA, the capital of the province of Paduan, in Italy, seated in a fine plain. E. long. 12. N. lat. 45. 24. This was once a very flourishing city, but is now hastening to decay.

PADUAN, a province of Italy, bounded on the E. by Dogado, on the S. by the Polesino di Rovigo, on the W. by the Veronese, and on the N. by the Vicentino. It is one of the most fruitful countries in Italy.

PAGO, an island in the gulf of Venice, separated from the Continent of Morlachia by a narrow channel, subject to Venice.

PAGODA, the name of an Indian gold coin. value 9d.

PAINPILL, a village in Dorsetshire, which has two fairs, July 7, and Aug. 29, for hogs, cheese, and toys.

PAIN'S CASTLE, a village of Radnorshire, in S. Wales. It has two fairs, May 12, and Dec. 19, for cattle.

PAISLEY, a town of Scotland, seated on the river White Cart, 3 m. from Renfrew.

PAIS RECONQUIS, a part of Picardy, in France.

PAITA, a port town of Peru, in S. America, 500 miles NW. of Lima.

PAIX, a town on the N. coast of Hispaniola, in America, 75 miles NE. of Petit Guavas.

PALACIOS, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 15 miles S. of Seville.

PALAIS, ST. the capital of the Lower Navarre, in the province of Gascony, in France. W. long. 1. 8. N. lat. 43. 21.

PALAMBOANG, or *Palambang*, the capital of a kingdom at the E. end of the island of Java, in the E. Indies. E. long. 114. S. lat. 7. 30.

PALAMOS, a port town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 12 miles SE. of Girona.

PALANKA, a town of Upper Hungary, 37 miles N. of Buda.

PALATINATE of Bavaria, or the *Upper Palatinate*, in the circle of Bavaria. in Germany. It is bounded on the N. by Voigtland in Upper Saxony, on the E. by Bohemia and Austria, on the S. by the river Danube, and on the W. by Suabia and part of Franconia. It is a mountainous, rocky country; but in some places their vallies produce good corn and pasture. *Amberg* is the principal town.

PALATINATE of the Rhine, in the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Mentz and Triers, on the E. by Franconia and Suabia, and on the S. and W. by Alsatia and Lorrain. This is one of the pleasantest and most fruitful provinces in Germany.

PALAZULO, a town of Val de Noto, in Sicily, 80 miles SW. of Messina.

PALAZZUOLO, a town of Brescia, in Italy, seated on the river Oglio, 30 miles NE. of Milan.

PALENCIA, a town of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Carion, 60 miles SE. of the city of Leon.

PALERMO, the capital of the island of Sicily. E. long. 33. 40. N. lat. 38. It is seated in a pleasant fruitful country, on the N. coast of the island, and on a bay of the Mediterranean.

PALESTINE, a country of Turkey in Asia, bounded on the N. by mount Libanus, on the E. by mount Hermon, on the S. by Arabia Petrea, and on the W. by the Mediterranean sea. It was called Palestine from the Philistines, who inhabited the sea-coast. It was formerly said to be a land flowing with milk and honey; but is at present poor, barren, mountainous, and rocky, producing nothing but a little pasture for cattle.

K

PALESTRINA,

PALESTRINA, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, 25 miles E. of Rome.

PELICATA, a port town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, in the E. Indies, 70 m. N. of Fort St. George.

PALIMBUAM, a town of Asia, on the island of Sumatra, in the E. Indies, 120 miles NE. of Bencoolen.

PALMA, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, seated on the river Cadoan, 24 miles E. of St. Ubes.

PALMA, or *Palmanova*, a town of Friuli, in Italy, belonging to Venice, 8 miles N. of Aquileia.

PALMA, a town of Granada, in Terra Firma, in S. America, 50 miles NW. of St. Fe de Bigota.

PALMA CAPE, a promontory of Africa, on the Ivory coast of Guinea.

PALMA ISLE, one of the Canary islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 60 miles NW. of Teneriff.

PALMYRA, formerly a magnificent city of Syria, in Asiatic Turkey, 200 miles SE. of Aleppo, and now in ruins.

PALOS, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the bay of Cadiz, 50 miles SW. of Seville.

PALOS CAPE, a promontory of Murcia, in Spain, 20 miles E. of Carthage.

PALOTA, a town of Lower Hungary, 40 miles SW. of Buda.

PALUS MÆOTIS. See *Mæotis Palus*.

PAMIEKS, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Auriège, 37 miles S. of Toulouse.

PAMPELUNA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 30 miles S. of St. Sebastian. —Also the name of a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 200 miles S. of Maracaibo.

PAMPHYLIA, the ancient name of a country of Asia, in Natolia, now a part of Caramania, between Lycia

and Cilicia, to the N. of the Mediterranean sea.

PANAMA, the capital of the province of Darien, in S. America. W. long. 81. N. lat. 9. Here the Spanish treasures of gold and silver, and other rich merchandize of Peru, are lodged in magazines, till they are transported to Europe.

PANARIA, one of the Lipari islands, 30 miles N. of the main island of Sicily.

PANARO, a river of Italy, which rises in the Apennines, on the confines of Tuscany, and falls into the gulf of Venice, at Valona.

PANAY, an island of Asia, and one of the Philippines, lying between those of Paragoa and Negro. It belongs to Spain.

PANSWICK, a town of Gloucestershire, 100 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Sept. 19, for cattle.

PANTALARIA, an island in the Mediterranean sea, between Sicily and the main land of Africa, near the coast of Tunis. It abounds in cotton, fruits, and wine.

PANUCO, the capital of a province so called, in Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 101. N. lat. 23.

PAPA, a town of Lower Hungary, 15 miles S. of Raab.

PAPENHEIM, the capital of a town so called, in the circle of Franconia, in Germany. E. long. 11. N. lat. 48. 55.

PAPHLAGONIA, an ancient province of the Lesser Asia, seated N. of Galatia, on the Euxine sea, now part of Anania, in Turkey.

PAPHOS, once an elegant city of Asia, on the island of Cyprus, of which now nothing remains but the little town of Baffa.

PAPOUL, ST. a town of Languedoc, in

in France, seated on the river Lembe, 35 miles SE. of Toulouse.

PAPOUS, or the *Terra of Papous*, a country lying in the E. Indian ocean, near the line, between the Moluccas and New Guinea. Nothing of this country, but the coast, is known to the Europeans.

PARAGOYA, one of the Philippine islands, to the N. of Borneo, where the Spaniards have a fort.

PARAGUA, or *La Plata*, a large country of S. America, bounded on the N. by that of the Amazons, on the E. by Brasil, on the S. by Patagonia, and on the W. by Peru and Chili. This country has Indian corn, and rice, and vast herds of cattle. The chief articles of their trade are cotton, tobacco, and some sugar.

PARAIBA, or *Paria*, the most northern province of Brasil, in S. America, seated on the S. side of the mouth of the river Amazon.

PARANA, a province of Paragua, in S. America, seated between the river Paragua and Brasil, subject to Spain.

PARDO, a palace belonging to the king of Spain, in New Castile, 5 m. NW. of Madrid.

PARENZO, a port town of Istria, in Italy, seated on a bay of the gulf of Venice, 25 miles S. of Cabo de Istria.

PARIA, or *New Andalusia*, a country of Terra Firma, in S. America, bounded on the N. by the N. sea, on the E. by Surinam, on the W. by New Granada, and Caraccas, and on the S. by Guiana. The N. part is called *Cumana*.

PARIMA, a lake of Los Charcas, in Peru, in S. America.

PARIS, the capital of the kingdom of France, and one of the largest and most populous cities in Europe. E. long. 2. 25. N. lat. 48. 50. This city

contains more works of public munificence than utility; its palaces are more shewy, and some of its churches, hospitals, and squares, more superbly decorated than those of London; but are nevertheless greatly inferior in point of convenience. Their chief manufactures are those of gold and silver stuffs, wrought silks, velvets, gold and silver lace, ribbons, tapestry, and linen.

PARK-ABBY, a place near Louvain, in the Austrian Netherlands, where several camps were formed in the course of the last war.

PARMA, a duchy of Italy, bounded on the N. by the river Po, on the SE. by Modena, on the SW. by Genoa, and on the W. by the Pavese and Bobbio. It is a fruitful soil, and abounds in cattle and rich pastures, corn, wine, rice, oil, and excellent fruits.—Its capital city is of the same name, pleasantly seated on the river Parma. E. long. 11. N. lat. 44. 50.

PARNASSUS, now called *Parnass*, a famous mountain in Livadia, near the ruins of Delphos, in Asiatic Turkey. It has two heads, one of which was formerly very famous for being consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, and the other to Bacchus. It is the highest mountain in Greece.

PARNAU, or *Parnay*, a town of Livonia, seated on the bay of Livonia, in the Baltic sea, 80 miles E. of Riga.

PAROS, one of the smallest of the islands of the Archipelago, between the Morea and the Lesser Asia, once famous for its excellent statuaries. It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 25. 36. N. lat. 36. 56.

PARTENAY, a town of Orleans, in France, 30 miles W. of Poitiers.

PARTENKIRK, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 40 miles SW. of Munich.

PARTHIA, anciently a province of Asia, now

now lying partly in Irac-Agemi, and partly in Khorassen, in Persia.

PARTNEY, a village in Lincolnshire, 2 miles E. by N. of Spilsby. It has the following fairs, Aug. 1, and 25, Sept. 18, and 19, and Oct. 18, and 19, for cattle and all sorts of cloathing.

PAS, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 12 miles SW. of Arras.

PASSAO, a cape of Peru, in S. America, lying under the equator, in 79 deg. of W. long.

PASSAGE, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 60 miles E. of Bilbao.

PASSAU, the capital of a bishopric of the same name, in the circle of Bavaria, in Germany. E. long. 13. 30. N. lat. 48. 30.

PASTO, a town of Papayan, in S. America, 120 miles N. of Quito.

PATAGONIA, the most southern part of S. America, whose bounds are not properly ascertained. It has the Atlantic ocean on the E. the southern ocean on the S. and the Pacific ocean on the W. The inhabitants are a savage people, of a copper colour, with coarse black hair, and no beards.

PATAL, a town of Orleanois, in France, 14 miles N. of Orleans.

PATAN, the capital of a province of the same name, in Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. E. long. 9. N. lat. 27. 30.

PATEHUCA, or *Patioque*, a town of Mexico, in N. America, 70 miles N. of the city of Mexico.

PATMOS, an island of the Archipelago, between Nicaria and Samos. It has a very commodious harbour.

PATNA, a town of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, and capital of a territory of the same name to the N. of Bengal. E. long. 85. N. lat. 25. Here the English have a

factory for salt-petre, borax, and raw silk.

PATOWMAC, an extensive river of Virginia, in N. America, which rises in the Aligany mountains, separates Virginia from Maryland, and falls into Chesapeake bay.

PATRANA, or *Pastrana*, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 32 miles E. of Madrid.

PATRAS, a port town of the Morea, in European Turkey, seated on the Mediterranean, 60 miles W. of Corinth.

PATRAY. See *Patai*.

PATRIMONY OF ST. PETER, a province of Italy, in the territory of the church, bounded on the NE. by Tuscany and Ombria, on the SE. by Sabina and the Campagna di Roma, and on the W. by the Tuscan sea. *Viterbo* is the capital.

PATRINGTON, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 191 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, March 28, and July 18, for toys.

PATTI, a town of Val Demona, in Sicily, seated on the Mediterranean, 46 miles W. of Messina.

PAU, a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Gave de Pau, 36 miles SE. of Bayonne.

PAVIA, a town of Milan, in Italy, 17 miles S. of the city of Milan.

PAUL, ST. a town of Dauphiné, in France, seated on the E. side of the river Rhone, 12 miles N. of Orange. —Also the name of a town of Brasil, in S. America, 100 miles NW. of St. Vincent.

PAUL, ST. DE LEON, a port town of Brittany, in France, seated at the entrance of the English channel.

PAULA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 30 miles W. by S. of Rossano.

PAZ, a town of Peru, in S. America, seated on the E. side of the lake Ticcaca, 350 miles SE. of Tusco.

PAZZY,

- PAZZY**, a town of European Turkey, in Romania, seated on the sea side, near Gallipoli.
- PEAK**, a mountainous and rocky country in the W. of Derbyshire, which abounds in lead, millstones, and whetstones. It is much taken notice of for its spacious caverns, and other natural curiosities.
- PEARL FORT**, a fortress in Dutch Brabant, seated on the Scheld, 4 m. NW. of Antwerp.
- PEARL ISLANDS**, lie in the S. sea, and in the bay of Panama, in America.
- PEASEMARSH**, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Thursday after Whitsun-week, for pedlary.
- PECQUENCOUR**, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, seated on the E. side of the river Scrape, 5 m. E. of Douay.
- PEDENA**, or *Pendena*, a town of Istria, in the territory of Venice, 28 miles SE. of Cabo-de-Istria.
- PEDII**, a town of Asia, in the island of Sumatra, in the E. Indies, 30 miles E. of Achin.
- PEEBLES**, (*) the capital of a shire of the same name, in Scotland, seated on the river Tweed, 22 miles S. of Edinburgh.
- PEGNARANDO**, a town of Old Castile, in Spain, 35 miles SW. of Olmedo.
- PEGNITZ**, a river of Germany, which rises in the E. part of Franconia, and after watering the territory of Nuremberg, falls into the river Regnitz.
- PEGU**, an extensive kingdom of Asia, in the E. Indies, lying to the SE. of Bengal, bounded on the N. by the kingdom of Ava, on the W. and S. by the ocean, and on the E. by the kingdoms of Laos and Siam. The English from Fort St. George carry on a valuable trade with this country, and import from thence, besides furs and skins, rubies, sap-

- phires, and other precious stones. — It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 106. 55. N. lat. 17. 10. It was once a very populous and extensive city, but is now much diminished.
- PEIBUS**. See *Pepus Lake*.
- PEINE**, a town of Hildesheim, in Germany, 20 miles W. of Brunswick.
- PEKIN**, the capital city of the empire of China, in Asia. E. long. 116. 41. N. lat. 40. The walls of this city are so high, that they cover the town; and so broad, that several people may ride on them a-breast. The country about it is sandy, and not very fruitful, yet provisions of all kinds are in great plenty, they being brought from other parts, like all their merchandizes, by means of canals cut from the rivers. An earthquake in 1731, buried above 100,000 persons in the ruins it occasioned.
- PELISSA**, the capital of a county of the same name, in Lower Hungary, seated near the Danube. E. long. 19. N. lat. 47. 25.
- PELLA**, a town of Thessaly, in European Turkey, 50 miles W. of Salonichi.
- PELOSO**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 35 miles W. of Barri.
- PELUSIUM**, a town of Egypt, in Africa, on the E. branch of the river Nile, now called *Damietta*.
- PEMBRIDGE**, a town in Herefordshire, 147 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Nov. 22, for horned cattle.
- PEMBROKE**, (*) the capital town of Pembrokeshire, in S. Wales, 256 m. W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: May 14, Trinity-Monday, July 10, and Sept. 25, for cattle and cloth.
- PEMBROKESHIRE**, (*) a county of S. Wales,

P E N

Wales, furrounded on all sides by the sea, except on the E. where it is bounded by Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire.

PEMBURY, a village in Essex, which has a fair, on Whit-Tuesday, for cattle and pedlary.

PENDENNIS, a castle standing on Falmouth bay, in Cornwall, built by king Henry VIII.

PENE, a river of Lower Saxony, in Germany, which runs through Pomerania, and falls into the W. branch of the Oder.

PENEMUNDER, a fortress of Pomerania, in Germany. at the mouth of the rivers Pene and Oder.

PENGUIN *Island* and *Bay*, lie on the coast of Patagonia, in S. America, 200 miles N. of Port St. Julian.

PENIBOUT, a village of Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, Dec. 5, for cattle, tallow, and pedlary.

PENIBURT, a village of Radnorshire, in S. Wales. It has a fair, May 12, for cattle.

PENICHE, a port town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 35 miles N. of Lisbon.

PENICK, a town of Misnia, in Germany, 16 miles SE. of Altenburg.

PENISCOLA, a port town of Valencia, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 50 miles N. of the city of Valencia.

PENISTREEF, a town of Merionethshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, Aug. 17. and Sept. 21, for cattle.

PENKRIDGE, a town in Staffordshire, 125 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Sept. 2, and Oct. 10, for saddle horses and colts.

PENMACHNO, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has two fairs, Aug. 23, and Sept. 21, for cattle.

PENMANMAUR, one of the highest mountains of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, 4 miles SW. of Aberconway.

P E N

PENMORSA, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs: Aug. 20, Sept. 25, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

PENNAFLOR, a town of Asturias, in Spain, 15 miles SW. of Oviedo.

PENON DE VELEZ, a port town of Barbary, in Africa, seated on the Mediterranean, 80 miles SE. of Gibraltar.

PENRISE, a port town of Glamorganshire, in S. Wales, 219 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: May 17, July 17, Sept. 17, and Dec. 1, for cattle.

PENRITH, or *Perith*, a town in Cumberland, 282 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and Nov. 11, for cattle.

PENRYN, (**) a town in Cornwall, 261 miles W. by S. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and three fairs, May 1, July 7, and Dec. 21, for cattle and a few hops.

PENSACOLA, the capital of W. Florida, in N. America, seated on a fine bay, where ships may ride in safety. W. long. 87. 24. N. lat. 30. 35.

PENZANCE, a town in Cornwall, 289 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Thursday after Trinity-Sunday, and Thursday before Advent-Sunday, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

PENSFORD, a town in Somersetshire, 118 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 6, and Nov. 8, for cattle.

PENSHURST, a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 1, for pedlary.

PEN-ILVANIA, one of the principal plantations of the English in N. America, bounded on the E. by Delaware river, and partly by the ocean; on the W. by the northern part of Chesapeake bay, which separates it from Maryland;

Maryland; on the N. by several Indian nations, and on the S. by Maryland. This country produces corn, cattle, timber, pot-ashes, wax, skins, and furs. *Philadelphia* is the capital town.

PENTHRAHT MONS, a village of Anglesea, in N. Wales, 5 miles W. of Beaumaris. It has five fairs: May 5, Friday after Trinity, Aug. 16, Oct. 3, and Nov. 12, for cattle.

PENTRY, a village of Carmarthenshire, which has two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

PEPUS, or *Peibus*, a lake on the confines of Livonia and Great Novogorod, in Russia, which communicates with the gulf of Finland and the lake Worliero.

PEQUIGNY, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Somme, 15 miles SE. of Abbeville.

PERA, a suburb of Constantinople, where the foreign ambassadors usually reside.

PERCASLAW, a town of the Ukraïn, in Russia, 44 miles SE. of Kiof.

PERCHE, a territory of Orleanois, in France, bounded on the N. by Normandy, on the S. by Main and Dunois, on the E. by Beauce, and on the W. by Maine. *Bellefme* is the principal town.

PERGA, a town of Albania, in European Turkey, opposite the island of Corfu.

PERGAMUS, or *Pergamo*, an ancient city of Natolia, in Asia, seated on the river Germasti, 37 m. N. of Smyrna.

PERIGORD, a territory of France, forming part of the provinces of Guienne, bounded on the N. by Angoumois, on the E. by Quercy and Limosin, on the S. by Agenois and Bazadois, and on the W. by Bourle-
dois, Angoumois, and a part of Saintongue.

PERIGUEX, the capital of the terri-

tory of Perigord, in France, seated on the river Isle, 65 miles NE. of Bourdeaux.

PERMLA, or *Permski*, a town of the Russian empire, and capital of a province of the same name. E. long. 55. 50. N. lat. 70. 26.

PERNAMBUCO, a province of Brasil, in S. America, bounded on the N. by Tamera, on the E. by the ocean, on the S. by Seregippa, and on the W. by Tapuyers. Subject to Portugal.

PERENNES, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 15 miles NW. of Arras.

PERONNE, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Somme, 23 miles NE. of Amiens.

PEROUSA, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 12 miles SW. of Turin.

PERPIGNAN, the capital of the territory of Roussillon, to the W. of the Mediterranean. E. long. 43 min. N. lat. 45.

PERSARO, a town of Urbino, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 17 m. NE. of the city of Urbino.

PERSES, a sect of idolaters, in the E. Indies, who worship fire. It was founded by Zoroaster.

PERSEPOLIS, once a city of Persia, of which it is supposed it was the capital, but now nothing more than a magnificent pile of ruins. It stood 50 miles NE. of Schirras, and 200 SE. of Ispahan.

PERSHORE, a town in Worcestershire, 102 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Easter Tuesday, June 26, and Tuesday before Nov. 1, for cattle.

PERSIA, a large kingdom of Asia, bounded on the N. by Little Tartary, the Caspian sea, Corasin, and Great Bokaria; on the S. by the Persian gulf; on the W. by Turkey in Asia; and on the E. by Great Bokaria and the

the empire of the Great Mogul. It is near 1300 miles long, and 1100 broad. The soil and produce of this kingdom are as various as its limits are extensive. *Ispahan* is the capital.

PERTH, (*) or *St. John's Town*, a town of Scotland, and capital of the shire of Perth, seated on the river Tay, 30 miles N. of Edinburgh.

PERTHAMBOY, a port town of New Jersey, in N. America, seated at the mouth of the river Raritan, 25 miles SW. of New York.

PERTHOIS, or *Pertoir*, a subdivision of Champagne, in France, seated on the confines of Lorrain.

PERU, an extensive country of S. America, bounded on the N. by Popayan, on the W. by the S. Sea, on the S. by Chili, and on the E. by a ridge of lofty mountains, called the Andes or Cordilleras. It never rains here, and they are almost strangers to thunder and lightning; but this must be understood of the southern parts only, for in the northern it frequently rains very much. It is now in the possession of the Spaniards, who keep the natives in the most abject state of slavery.

PERUGIA, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, and capital of Perugino. E. long. 13. N. lat. 43.

PERUSA. See *Perousa*.

PESCARA, a town of Abruzzo, in Naples, seated on the gulf of Venice, 90 miles N. of the city of Naples.

PESCHIERA, a town of Verona, in Italy, seated on the river Mincio, 12 miles W. of the city of Verona.

PEST, a town of Upper Hungary, opposite to Buda, 75 miles SE. of Presburg.

PETERBOROUGH, (**) a city and chief town of Northamptonshire, 82 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs,

July 10, and Oct. 2, for horses and timber.

PETERSBURG, a large and handsome city, the capital of Russia, built by Peter the Great, in 1703. E. long. 30. 23. N. lat. 59. 57. It is a very flourishing city, and the Empress Queen gives great encouragement to its trade, manufactures, and commerce. In 1718, a road was made between Petersburg and Moscow, in a straight line across the forests, planted with trees on each side, 555 miles in length.

PETERSFIELD, (**) a town in Hampshire, 55 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Dec. 11, for sheep and horses.

PETERSHAGEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Weser, 37 miles W. of Hanover.

PETERSHAM, a village in Surry, seated on the banks of the Thames, a little beyond Richmond, filled with the seats of the nobility.

PETERWARADIN, a fortified town of Slavonia, seated on the Danube, 35 miles NW. of Belgrade.

PETHERTON, a town in Somersetshire, 136 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, July 5, for cattle.

PETIGLIANO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 50 miles S. of Sienna.

PETITGUAVES, a port town of Hispaniola, in America, seated on a bay at the W. end of the island, 200 m. W. of St. Domingo.

PETRIKOW, a town of Siradia, in Great Poland, 90 miles SW. of Warsaw.

PETRINA, a town of Croatia, 40 miles E. of Carlsstat, in Germany.

PETT, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, May 27, for cattle and pedlary.

PETTAU, a town of Austria, in Germany,

many, seated on the river Drave, 30 m. SE. of Gratz.

PETTIPOLI, a port town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, where the Dutch have a factory.

PETWORTH, a town in Sussex, 49 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Holy Thursday, and Nov. 20, for cattle.

PEVENSEY, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, July 5, for cattle and pedlary.

PEYBUS, a lake of Livonia, seated between the gulf of Finland and the lake Worsero.

PEZENAS, a town of Languedoc, in France, 30 miles SW. of Montpellier.

PFALTSBURG, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, 50 miles E. of Nancy.

PFIRT, or *Forrette*, a town of Upper Alsace, in Germany, 10 m. W. of Basil.

PFOCTSHEIM, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 28 miles SW. of Hailbron.

PHAROS, a small island in the Mediterranean sea, opposite to Alexandria, in Egypt. On this island once stood a magnificent town, esteemed as one of the wonders of the world.

PHARSALUS, anciently a town of Thessaly, now of European Turkey, a little to the S. of Larissa.

PHEASANTS ISLE, a small island in the river Bidassoa, which divides France from Spain, situated 16 miles S. of Bayonne.

PHENICIA, a country of European Turkey, extending from Arabia Deserta to the Mediterranean sea, bounded on the N. by Proper Syria, and on the S. by Palestine. Though it is but a small territory, it has been greatly celebrated for being the inventor of letters and navigation.

PHILADELPHIA, the capital of Pennsylvania, in N. America. W. long. 75. N. lat. 40. 50. It is seated between the rivers Delawar and Schuylkill,

and has a fine quay next the Delawar, to which ships of 4 or 500 tons get up with safety.—Also the name of an ancient town of the Lesser Asia, now in ruins, 40 miles ESE. of Smyrna.

PHILIPPE FORT, a fortress in Dutch Flanders, on the W. branch of the river Schelde, opposite to Pearl Fort, 5 miles NW. of Antwerp.

PHILIPPI, an ancient town of Macedonia, in European Turkey, 12 miles N. of the gulf of Contessa. Near this place, Brutus and Cassius were defeated by Mark Antony and Augustus Cæsar.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, situated in the E. Indian sea, in Asia, a little to the NE. of the island of Borneo. They were discovered by Magellan in 1519. The air is very hot and moist, the soil fertile in rice, and many other useful vegetables and fruits. The Spaniards own the greatest part of them.

PHILIPPOLI, a town of Romania, in European Turkey, seated on the river Mariza, 188 miles NW. of Constantinople. It is inhabited chiefly by Greek Christians.

PHILIPSBURG, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, seated on the E. bank of the river Rhine, 16 m. SW. of Heidelberg.

PHILIPS NORTON, a town in Somersetshire, 104 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and the following fairs: March 21, for cattle and cloth; March 27, and May 1, for cloth; and Aug. 29, for cattle and cloth.

PHILIPSTAT, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 105 miles W. of Stockholm.

PHILIPSTOWN, a borough of King's county, in Ireland.

PHILIPVILLE, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 22 miles SW. of Namur.

PHRYGIA, a country of Asia Minor, now

now called Natolia. There were two countries of this name, the *Great* and *Less*; the former of which is now called *Germiam*, and the latter *Sarciam*.

PIACENZA, or *Placentia*, a city of Parma, in Italy, 30 miles NW. of the city of Parma.

PIANEZA, a town and castle of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Dora, 8 miles from Turin.

PIANOZA, an island of the Tuscan sea, in Italy, 6 miles S. of that of Elba, belonging to Tuscany.

PRAVI, a river of Venice, in Italy, which rises in the mountains of Tyrol, and falls into the gulf of Venice, a little to the N. of that city.

PICARDY, a province of France, bounded on the N. by Hainault, Artois, and the sea; on the E. by Champagne; on the S. by the Isle of France, and on the W. by Normandy and the British channel. The soil is very fruitful in corn, fruits, and pastures; but it produces no wine. *Amiens* is the capital.

PICIGHITONE, a town of Milan, in Italy, a little to the N. of the river Po, 30 miles SE. of the city of Milan.

PICKERING, a town of the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 225 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, September 14, for cattle.

PICO, an island of the Atlantic ocean, and one of the Azores, between Europe and America.

PICTS WALL, a famous barrier made against the Picts, of which there are still some remains. It began at the entrance of Solway Frith, in Cumberland, and ended at Tinmouth.

PIED DE PORT, *St. Jean*, a town of Gascony, in France, on the frontiers of Spain, 20 miles S. of Bayonne.

PIEDMONT, a country of Italy, bounded on the N. by Savoy, from which

it is separated by the Alps; on the E. by Milan and Montferrat; on the S. by Genoa and Nice; and on the W. by France. It is one of the most pleasant and defrable provinces in all Italy, abounding with corn, wine, fruits, silk, &c. *Turin* is the capital, and the residence of his Sardinian majesty.

PIENZA, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 25 miles SE. of Sienna.

PIERRE DE MONTIER, ST. a town of Orleans, in France, 10 miles S. of Nevers.

PIERRE, ST. a small desert island, near the coast of Newfoundland, in N. America, ceded to the French, by the peace of 1763, for drying and curing their fish.

PIEVE DE CADORE, or *Condore*, the capital of the province of Cadorino, in the territory of Venice, in Italy. E. long. 13. 45. N. lat. 46. 26.

PIGNEROL, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Chizon, 20 miles SW. of Turin.

PILAW, a port town of Poland, seated on the Baltic sea, 20 miles W. of Koningsburg.

PILSEN, or *Bilsen*, a city of Bohemia, seated on the river Catburs, 47 miles W. by S. of Prague.

PILZOW, a town of Sandomir, in Little Poland, 42 miles NE. of Cracow.

PINES ISLAND, seated on the N. coast of Darien, in America, 120 miles E. of Porto Bello.

PINKEL, or *Pintel*, a town of Tralos Montes in Portugal, seated on the river Coa, 30 miles NW. of Ciudad Rodrigo.

PINNEBURG, a town and fort of Holstein, in Germany, 10 miles NW. of Hamburg.

PIOMBIONO, a port town of Tuscany, in Italy, seated on a bay of the Tuscan sea, 30 miles S. of Leghorn.

PIPELY, a port town of Asia, seated on the

the W. side of the bay of Bengal, in India, to the E. of port Balisore.

PIPERNO, a town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy, 10 miles N. of Terracina.

PIQUIGNI, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on the river Somme, 7 miles E. of Amiens.

PIRANO, a port town of Istria, in the territory of Venice, in Italy, 10 miles S. of Cabo de Istria.

PIRITZ, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, 17 miles S. of Stetin.

PIRNA, a small town of Misnia, in Upper Saxony, 9 miles SE. of Dresden.

PISA, a city of Tuscany, in Italy, seated on the river Arno, 10 miles N. of Leghorn.

PISCA, a town of S. America, in the audience of Lima, in Peru, 140 miles S. of the city of Lima.

PISCATAWAY, a harbour of New Hampshire, in N. America, 70 miles N. of Boston, in New England.

PISTOJA, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 20 miles NW. of Florence.

PITHEA, a port town of Sweden, and capital of Pithea Lapmark, seated on the W. side of the Bothnic Gulf. E. long. 20. N. lat. 64. 45.

PITTENWEEM, a port town of the shire of Fife, in Scotland, seated on the entrance of the Frith of Forth, 23 miles NE. of Edinburgh.

PITTSBURGH. See *Quesne, Fort du*.

PLACENTIA, a town of Extremadura, in Spain, 67 miles SW. of Madrid.—Also the name of a town of Guipuscoa, in Spain, 40 miles E. of Bilboa.—Also the name of a port town of Newfoundland, in N. America, seated on a bay on the SE. part of the island.

PLACENTIA. See *Piacenza*.

PLACENDAL, a fortress of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 3 miles SE. of Ostend.

PLATA, a small island of Quitto, on the coast of Peru, in S. America, 200 miles W. of the town of Quitto.—

Also the name of the capital of La Plata, in Peru, S. America. W. long. 62. 27. S. lat. 20. 10.—Also the name of a great river of Peru, which rises in the province of La Piara, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, below the city of Buenos Ayres.

PLATA. See *Paragua*.

PLATÆA, an ancient town of Achæia, now Livadia, seated between Athens and Thebes. It was famous for a temple dedicated to Jupiter.

PLAWEN, a town of Voigtland, in Germany, seated on the river Elster, 60 miles SW. of Dresden.—Also the name of a town in Mecklenburg, in Germany, 90 m. NE. of Magdeburg.

PLAYDEN, a village of Suffex, which has a fair, Sept. 4, for pedlary.

PLEASBY, a village in Derbyshire, which has two fairs, May 6, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

PLESKOW, the capital of a province so called in Russia, seated on the river Moldow. E. long. 28. 45. N. lat. 57. 34.

PLESSE, a town of Silesia, on the confines of Poland, seated on the river Vistula, 35 miles E. of Troppaw.

PLIMPTON, (**) a town of Devonshire, 209 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs, Feb. 25, April 5, Aug. 12, and Oct. 28, for cattle and woollen cloth.

PLINT, a village in Cornwall, which has a fair, July 5, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

PLOCSKOW, the capital of the palatinate of the same name, in Poland, seated on the Vistula. E. long. 20. 9. N. lat. 53. 32.

PLOEN, a town of Holstein, in Germany, seated between two lakes, 20 miles NW. of Lubec.

PLUCKLEY, a village in Kent, which has a fair Dec. 5, for pedlary.

PLUDENTZ, a town of Tyrol, in Germany, 65 miles W. of Inspruc.

PLYMOUTH, (**) a town of Devonshire,

shire, 215 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Thursdays, and two fairs, Jan. 25, and Sept. 21, for cattle and woollen cloth. It is a station for building and laying up men of war belonging to the royal navy, the harbour being capable of containing a vast number of ships — Also the name of a port town of New England, in N. America, and capital of a county of the same name. W. long. 75 2. N. lat. 41. 25. It is seated at the S. end of Plymouth bay, and was the first town that was built in New England.

PO, a large and celebrated river of Italy, which has its source in the Alps, and divides France from Italy. It runs through Piedmont, Montferrat, the Milanese, Mantua, and several other extensive countries, till it falls into the gulf of Venice by several channels.

POCKLINGTON, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 196 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: Feb. 24, April 25, July 24, and Oct. 28, for cattle, cheese, cloth, and leather ware; Dec. 7, seven days before St. Matthias, and seven days before Christmas day, for horses.

PODENSTEIN, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 30 m. SE. of Bamberg.

PODOLIA, a province of Poland, bounded on the N. by Volhinia and the Ukraine, on the S. by Moldavia and Pokusia, and on the W. by Red Russia. It is divided into the Upper and Lower: *Kaminiac* is the capital of the former, and *Braklatz* of the latter.

POGGIO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 16 miles S. of Florence.

POICTIERS, an ancient and considerable city of France, the capital of Poictou, seated on an eminence near the little river Clain. E. long. 25 min N. lat. 46. 40. Near this place, Edward the Black Prince totally de-

feated the French, in 1356, taking king John and his son Philip prisoners. **POICTOU**, a territory of Orleanois, in France, bounded on the N. by Bretagne, Anjou, and part of Touraine; on the E. by Touraine, Bury, and Manche; on the S. by Angoumois, Saintongue, and Aunis; and on the W. by the sea of Gascony.

POIX, a town of Picardy, in France, seated on a river of the same name.

POIZINO, or *Poverino*, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of Turin.

POKUSIA, a territory of Poland, on the confines of Hungary and Transilvania, bounded on the N. and E. by Podolia, on the S. by a part of Hungary, and Transilvania, and on the W. by Red Russia.

POLA, a port town of Istria, in the territory of Venice, 80 miles SE. of the city of Venice.

POLACHIA, or *Pollachia*, a province of Poland, bounded on the N. by Prussia and Lithuania, on the E. by Lithuania, on the S. by Lubin, and on the W. by Mazovia. *Bielsko* is the capital.

POLANA, a town of Sicily, in the Val di Demona, seated near the sea.

POLAND, a large kingdom of Europe, bounded on the W. by the Baltic sea, Brandenburg, and Silesia; on the S. by Hungary, Transilvania, and Moldavia, and on the N. and E. by the dominions of Russia. It is divided into three parts, Great Poland, Little Poland, and the duchy of Lithuania, each of which is again divided into several palatinates or provinces. These boundaries, however, may rather be considered as the ancient limits of his Polish majesty's dominions, than what they are at present, or ever likely to be again. The three confederate powers of Russia, Prussia, and Germany, are dividing this country among them: the king of

of Prussia has seized on the most valuable and delightful parts of it, and it is not likely, when we consider the genius of that prince, that he will ever be prevailed on to part with them. What may be the consequence of these divisions, are matters that must be left to future writers to relate: This, however, is certain, that the labouring part of the nation cannot suffer more from any new masters, than they experienced from the tyrannical oppressions of their own nobles. The air of this country, towards the NW. is very cold, though pure and wholesome; but towards the NE. it is not only cold, but very gross and unhealthy. The NW. provinces are very fertile, affording many sorts of grain and fruits, not only enough for the inhabitants, but also to supply the wants of their neighbours. In the middle part are some mountains well stored with mines of silver, copper, iron, and lead; but the NE. is very barren, being full of woods, lakes, and rivers. They trouble themselves but little about trade, leaving that to the port towns on the Baltic and Vistula. *Cracow* is the capital town, but *Warsaw* is the residence of the king.

POLERON, an island of Asia, in the E. Indian ocean, and one of those which produce nutmegs, 120 miles SE. of Amboyna. It was formerly under the protection of the English; but the Dutch drove them from thence, and enslaved the natives.

POLICIA, a province of Poland, bounded on the N. by Polachia and Lithuania, and on the S. by Volhinia.

POLESINO DE ROVIGO, a province of Italy, in the republic of Venice, seated N. of the Po, and W. of the gulf of Venice.

POLESWORTH, a village in Warwick-

shire, 6 miles NW. of Atherston. It has no fair.

POLICANDRO, a small island of the Archipelago, and one of the Cyclades, seated between Melo and Morgo.

POLICASTRO, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on a bay of a sea of the same name, 60 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

POLIFIO, or *Polizzi*, a town of the Val di Demona, in Sicily, 30 miles E. of Palermo.

POLOCZKI, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Lithuania, in Poland, E. long. 29. 55. N. lat. 56.

POMERANIA, a province of Upper Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by the Baltic sea, on the E. by Prussia and Poland, on the S. by the Marche of Brandenburg, and on the W. by Mecklenburg. It is a flat country, containing a great number of lakes and rivers, woods and forests, but generally a cold and barren soil. It has, however, a very good foreign trade.

PONDESTURIA, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, seated on the S. side of the Po, 33 miles E. of Turin.

PONDICHERRY, a town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, in India, 60 miles S. of Fort St. George. The English took this place from the French, in 1761, but it was restored by the peace of 1763.

PONFERADA, a town of Leon, in Spain, on the confines of Galicia.

PONS DE TOMIERS, ST. a town of Languedoc, in France, 22 miles NW. of Narbonne.

PONTAFELLA, a town of Venice, in Italy, 25 miles N. of Friuli.

PONT A MOUSON, a town of Lorraine, in France, seated on the river Moselle, 15 miles N. of Nancy.

PONT DE L'ARCHE, a town of Normandy,

mandy, in France, seated on the river Seine, 10 miles S. of Rouen.

PONT D'OR, a town of Anjou, in France, seated on the river Loire, 80 miles S. of Angers.

PONT D'ESPRIT, a town of Langue- doc, in France, seated on the river Rhone, 43 miles N. of Arles.

PONTEFRACT, (**) a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 175 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: St. Andrew fair, first Sat. in Dec. a 20 day fair; first Sat. after the 20th day from Christm. Candlemas fair, first Sat. after Feb. 13; St. Giles's fair, first Sat. after Sept. 12, and all the moveable feasts, viz. Palm Sund. Low Sund. and Trin Sund. to be held on the Saturday before each of those days. The fortnight fairs will always be held on Sat. next after York fortnight fairs. The shew for horses will for the future begin on Feb. 5.

PONTE STURA, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 6 miles W. of Casal.

PONTOISE, a town in the Isle of France, 16 miles NW. of Paris.

PONT-ORSON, a town of Normandy, in France, seated near the English channel, 20 miles E. of St. Malo.

PONTKEMOLI, a town of Parma, in Italy, 40 miles E. of Genoa.

PONTUS, the ancient name of a country of Asia Minor, near the Euxine sea, one of whose kings was Mithridates, who was conquered by Pompey.

PONTYPOOL, a town of Monmouthshire, 147 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 21, July 5, and Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

PONZA, or *Ponita*, an island near the W. coast of Naples, in the Mediterranean sea.

POOL, in Montgomeryshire. See *Welch Pool*.

POOL, (**) a port town in Dorsetshire, 115 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, the first Thursday in Nov. for toys.

POOLSWAY. See *Poleron*.

POPA MADRE, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, seated on a high mountain, 50 m. E. of Carthagen.

POPAYAN, a province of S. America, in the kingdom of New Granada, between the audience of Panama, that of Quito, and the S. Sea. Nothing but the thirst of gold, which the rivulets of this country produce, can tempt any one to venture on this moist, barren, and inhospitable soil, from whence few live to return.— It has a capital of the same name, 220 miles NE. of Quito. W. long. 73. 5. N. lat. 1. 25.

POPE, the territories of, in Italy, are bounded on the N. by the Venetian territories, on the NE. by the gulf of Naples, on the SE. by Naples, on the SW. by the Tuscan sea, and on the NW. by the Tuscany. The Pope's Territories produce corn, wine, oil, silk, and excellent fruits; but some parts of them are very unhealthful, being perfect bogs at particular seasons.

POPERINGUEN, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 5 miles W. of Ypres.

POPO, a territory of Africa, on the S. coast of Guinea, the chief trade of which is in slaves.

POPO. See *Madre de Popo*.

PORCA, or *Porcat*, a town of Asia, on the coast of Malabar, in the E. Indies, 200 miles S. of Calicut. It belongs to the Dutch.

PORCO, a town of Peru, in the provinces of Las Chafcas, in S. America, seated a little to the W. of the mines of Potosi.

PORENTIN. See *Portentru*.

PORLOCK, a port town of Somersetshire,

shire, 172 miles W. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has three fairs, Thursday before May 12, Thursday before Oct. 9, and Thursday before Nov. 12, for cattle.

PORT, or *The Porte*, the name by which the city of Constantinople is frequently called, by way of eminence, it having one of the finest harbours in Europe.

PORTALEGRE, a city of Alentejo, in Portugal, 80 miles E. of Lisbon.

PORTARLINGTON, a territory of Queens county, in Ireland.

PORTBURY, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, on Whit-Monday, for cattle.

PORT DESIRE, a harbour in S. America, 150 miles NE. of port St. Julian, where ships sometimes touch in their passage to the S. Sea.

PORTEN BESSEN, a town of Normandy, in France, seated on the English channel, 18 miles NW. of Caen.

PORTENTRU, a town of Basil, in Switzerland, seated on the confines of Alsatia, 13 miles SE. of Montbeliard.

PORTHEATHWRY, a village of the Isle of Anglesea, in N. Wales. It has four fairs, Aug. 26, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, and Nov. 14, for cattle.

PORTLAND, a peninsula in Dorsetshire, fortified by art and nature. It has a strong citadel, called Portland castle, built by Henry VIII. From hence is brought that fine sort of free-stone, which is so much used in London in the most elegant buildings.

PORT L'ORIENT. See *Orient*.

PORT LOUIS, a port town of Brittany, in France, seated on the Bay of Biscay, 27 miles W. of Vannes.—Also the name of a French fortress, on the SW. coast of Hispaniola, in America.

PORT MANON. See *Maon* and *Minorca*.

PORTO, or *Oporto*, a city and port town of Entre-Minho-Douro, in Por-

tugal, near the mouth of the river Douro, 30 miles S. of Brague.

PORTO BELLO, a port town, on the narrowest part of the isthmus of Darien, which joins N. and S. America. It is 70 miles N. of Panama, and 300 W. of Carthagena. It was taken by Admiral Vernon in 1742, who demolished the fortifications, and then abandoned it.

PORTO CAVALLLO, a port town of S. America, in Terra Firma, on the coast of Caracco, 120 miles S. of the island of Bonaire.

PORTO FARINO, a port town of Tunis, in Africa, 30 miles N. of the city of Tunis, a little W. of the ruins of Carthage.

PORTO FERAJO, a town of the Isle of Elba, in Italy, 30 miles NW. of Orbitello.

PORTO GALLETO, a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 8 m. N. of Bilboa.

PORTO HERCOLE, a port town of Tuscany, in Italy, 60 miles S. by E. of Sienna.

PORTO LONGONE, a port town of the Tuscan sea, in the Isle of Elba, 8 miles SW. of Piombino.

PORTO RICO, or *Juan de Porto Ricco*, an island of America, and one of the Caribbees, subject to the Spaniards. The principal articles exported from this island are sugar, rum, and ginger.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the N. side of the island, and very strongly defended. W. long. 65. 35. N. lat. 19. 30.

PORTO SANTO, an island of the Atlantic Ocean, on the coast of Africa, and the least of those called the Maderas. It produces little corn; but there are oxen and wild hogs, and a great number of rabbits.

PORTO VECCHIO, a port town of Corsica, in the Mediterranean sea, 40 miles N. of Sardinia.

PORTO VENERCO, a port town of Genoa,

Genoa, in Italy, 45 miles. SE. of the city of Genoa.

PORT ROYAL, a port town of the island of Jamaica, in America, 6 miles SE. of Kingston. It was one of the finest port towns in America; but has suffered so much from earthquakes and inundations, that its most wealthy merchants have deserted it.—Also the name of an island in N. America, on the coast of S. Carolina, which has one of the most commodious harbours in the British plantations.

PORT ROYAL. See *Annapolis*.

PORT ST. MARY's, a port town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the bay of Cadiz, 10 miles NE. of that city.

PORTSMOUTH, (**) a port town of Hampshire, 73 miles SW. of London. It has two markets, Thursdays and Saturdays, and a fair, July 10, which lasts 14 days, for all sorts of cloathing, trinkets, &c. It has a secure and capacious harbour, very strongly defended. Here is built a great part of the royal navy, and here are the finest docks, yards, and magazines of naval stores, in Europe. It is much resorted to on account of the royal navy, whose usual rendezvous is at Spithead, which is opposite to Portsmouth.

PORTUGAL, the most western country of Europe, bounded on the W. and S. by the ocean, and on the E. and N. by Spain. Here grow china oranges, which are the best in Europe, and from hence comes the port wine so much drank in London. They have not corn of their own sufficient for their support, but import it from foreign countries. Their principal trade is in port wines and fruits, and in the commodities they receive from their foreign settlements. *Lisbon* is the capital.

POSEGA, the capital of Slavonia, seated on the river Oriana, and subject to the house of Austria. E. long. 48. 42. N. lat. 45. 35.

POSEN. See *Bolzano*.

POSNANIA, the capital city of a palatinate of the same name, in Great Poland, seated on the river Warta. E. long. 17. N. lat. 52. 30.

POSTDAM, or *Potsdam*, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Havel, 10 m. SW. of Berlin.

POST DOWN, a hill in Hampshire, where a fair is kept, July 26, for cheese, bacon, and horses.

POTENZA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 80 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

POTOSI, a very considerable town of Peru, in the province of Los Charcas, in S. America. This country produces neither corn, grats, nor herbage; but here is the richest silver mine that ever was discovered, from whence the Spaniards derive immense wealth.

POTTON, a town in Bedfordshire, 49 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: the third Tuesday in Jan. O. S. for horses; Tuesday before Easter, first Tuesday in July, and Tuesday before Oct. 29, for cattle in general.

POULTON, a town in Lancashire, 229 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and three fairs: Feb. 2, for horned cattle; and May 3, and July 25, for ditto and small ware.

POURSELUC, a town of Asia, in the kingdom of Siam, in the E. Indies, 300 miles N. of Siam.

POWDEN-BATCH, a village in Shropshire, which has a fair, Sept. 27, for cattle.

PRABAT, a town of Asia, in the kingdom of Siam, in the East Indies, 100 miles N. of Siam.

PRAGILAS, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 7 miles W. of Turin.

PRAGUE, a famous city of Germany, and capital of the kingdom of Bohemia. E. long. 14. 46. N. lat. 50. 6. It is the most populous city in Europe, next

next to London, Paris, and Constantinople.

PRATOLINO, a city of Tuscany, in Italy, 8 miles N. of Florence.

PRECOP, a town of European Turkey, and in Little Tartary, seated at the entrance of an isthmus, which joins Little Tartary to Crim Tartary. It is now going to decay.

PREMISLAW, a city of Red Russia, in Poland, 110 miles SE. of Cracow.

PRESBURG, the capital city of Hungary, seated on the N. side of the Danube. E. long. 17. 30. N. lat. 48. 20.

PRESCOT, a town in Lancashire, 194 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, June 12, and Nov. 1, for cattle, small wares, and toys.

PRESENSANO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 28 m. N. of the city of Naples.

PRESIDII, a small territory of Italy, in Tuscany, and in the Sianese. It consists of several towns, garrisoned by the king of Sicily, who is sovereign of them.

PRESOVIA, a town of Little Poland, seated on the river Vistula, 20 miles E. of Cracow.

PRESTEIGN, a town of Radnorshire, 149 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: June 24, and Nov. 30, for cattle.

PRESTER JOHN, a name given to the kingdom of Abyssinia, or Ethiopia.

PRESTON, (**) a town in Lancashire, 212 miles NNW. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and four fairs: the first Saturday after Jan. 6. chiefly for horses; March 27, for horses and cattle; and Sept. 27, for coarse cloths and small wares.—Also the name of a village in Kent, which has a fair, May 23, for pedlary.

PRESTON PANS, a village in Scotland, 8 miles E. of Edinburgh, where Gen.

Cope was defeated by the rebels in 1745.

PRESTON-LONG, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 3 miles SE. of Settle. It has two fairs, Feb. 18, and Sept. 3, for horned cattle.

PREVESA, a port town of Albania, seated at the entrance of the gulf of Venice, 25 miles N. of Cephalonia.

PRIAMAN, a port town of Asia, in the island of Sumatra, 120 miles W. of Jamby.

PRIDDLE, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 10, for cattle.

PRINCE GEORGE and *Prince Charles*, two counties of Virginia, in N. America, lying to the N. of James's river.

PRINCES ISLAND, a small island on the W. coast of Africa, 250 miles SW. of Loango.

PRINCESS ANNE, a county of Virginia, in N. America, lying to the S. of James's river.

PRINCIPATE, a province of the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, seated on the sea coast between Laverio and Calabria, and divided into the Hither and Further Principate. *Benevento* is the capital.

PRISTINA, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Rusca, 70 miles NE. of Ragusa.

PROBUS, a village in Cornwall, which has three fairs, May 4, July 5, and Sept. 17, for cattle and cloth.

PROCITA, a small island of Italy, in the gulf of Naples, seated between the island of Ischia and the continent.

PROM, a town of Asia, in the E. Indies, and in the kingdom of Ava, 200 miles NW. of Pegu.

PROPONTIS. See *Marmora*.

PROSPECT-HILL, an eminence in N. America, opposite to Bunker's Hill, near Boston, in New England, fortified by the Provincials during the troubles of 1775.

PROVENCE,

PROVENCE, a province in the S. of France, bounded on the N. by Dauphiné, on the S. by the Mediterranean, on the W. by the river Rhone, and on the E. by the Alps and the river Var. Their principal manufactures are silk, gold and silver lace, and linen. They have a very extensive foreign trade, particularly to Turkey.

PROVIDENCE, a colony of New England, in N. America, which, with Rhode Island, constitute a charter government, independent of any other colony of New England. *Newport* is the chief town.—Also the name of an island in the American ocean, and one of the least of the Bahamas. It is small; but the English have well planted and fortified it.—Also the name of a small island in the American ocean, 150 miles E. of Nicaragua, and the Mosquito country.

PROVINCES *Austrian* and *United*. See *Netherlands* and *United Netherlands*.

PROVINS, a town of Champagne, in France, 47 miles SE. of Paris.

PRUCK, or *Brugg*, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Muer, 60 miles SW. of Vienna.

PRUSA. See *Bursa*.

PRUSSIA, a large country of Europe, bounded on the N. by the Baltic sea, on the E. by Lithuania and Samogitia, on the S. by Poland, and on the W. by Brandenburg, Pomerania, and Cassubia. These are the limits of his Prussian majesty's dominions: but how far he may extend them into Poland, the most fertile part of which he has already seized, is difficult to ascertain. *Prussia* is a fertile country, and produces plenty of corn, flax, and hemp.

PRUTH, a river which rises in Red Russia, in the mountains of Krapach, crosses Lemburg, runs through Moldavia, and falls into the Danube, a little below Axipoli.

PTOLEMAIS, a port town of Asia, in Phœnicia. See *Acre*.

PUEBLA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated on the river Guadiana, 15 miles W. of Merida.

PUEBLA NOVA, a port town of Mexico, in the province of Veragua, in America, 400 miles W. of Panama.

PUENTE DEL REYNA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 13 miles SW. of Pampeluna.

PUICKERDA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the river Segra, 80 miles N. of Barcelona.

PULTOWA, or *Pultava*, a town of the Ukrain, in Poland, 100 miles SW. of Belgorod, famous for the defeat of Ch. XII. of Sweden by Peter the Great.

PUNA, an island of S. America, at the entrance of the bay of Guilaquil, 120 miles N. of Payta, in Peru.

PURBECK ISLAND, forms the SE. part of Dorsetshire, and seated on the English channel.

PURYSBURG, a town of Georgia, in N. America, seated on the river Savannah, and 20 m. W. of the town of Savannah.

PUY LAURENS, a town of Languedoc, in France, 70 miles SW. of Lyons.

PUZZOLI, a town of Italy, in Naples, 9 miles W. of that city, once famous, but now in ruins.

PWLLHELLY, a town of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, 6 miles E. of Newin. It has a market on Wednesdays for corn and provisions, and four fairs, May 13, Aug. 19, Sept. 24, and Nov. 11, for cattle.

PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, are situated on the W. side of the river Nile, almost opposite to Grand Cairo, in Africa. They are the most celebrated and wonderful works of antiquity now remaining; but by whom they were built, or on what account, is not certainly known.

PYRENEAN MOUNTAINS, or *Pyrenees*, divide

divide France from Spain, and are the most celebrated in Europe, except the Alps. They are well planted with trees, and produce a great deal of good timber. They extend from the Mediterranean sea as far as the ocean, and are about 212 miles in length.

PYRMONT, a town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia, and on the confines of Brunfwick, 46 miles SW. of Hanover. It is famous for its mineral waters, and on that account visited by persons of the highest rank from every part of Europe.

PYSECH, a town of Bohemia, seated near the river Muldaw, 54 miles S. of Prague.

QUAKENBRUGGE, or *Quakenburg*, a town of Osnabrug, in Germany, 25 miles N. of the city of Osnabrug.

QUAMCHIEU. See *Canton*.

QUANGSI, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Queycheu, on the S. by Tonquin, on the E. by Quantum, and on the W. by Yunan.

QUANTUM, or *Canton*, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Huquam and Kiamfi, on the E. by Fokien, on the S. by the ocean, and on the W. by Quamfi.

QUARTEN, a town of Switzerland, near the lake Vellenstat, 5 m. E. of Glacis.

QUEBEC, the capital of Canada, in N. America, seated on the W. side of the river St. Laurence. W. long. 69. 48. N. lat. 46. 45. It formerly belonged to France, but was taken by Gen. Wolfe, in 1759, and confirmed to the English by the treaty of peace in 1763.

QUEDA, a kingdom of Asia, in the peninsula beyond the Ganges, near the straits of Malacca. It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 98. 35. N. lat. 7.

QUEENBOROUGH, (**) a town in Kent, 46 miles E. of London. It has two

markets, Mondays and Thursdays; and a fair, Aug. 5, for toys.

QUEEN CAMEL, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Oct. 25, for cattle.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, a shire of Ireland, bounded on the N. by King's county, on the E. by Kildare, on the S. by Kilkenny, and on the W. by the province of Munster. It is full of woods and bogs: the capital is *Queen's Town*.

QUEEN'S FERRY, (*) a town of Scotland, seated on the S. side of the river Forth, 10 miles W. of Edinburgh.

QUEIDLINBURG, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 8 miles SE. of Halberstat.

QUERCI, the SE. division of the province of Guienne, in France, bounded on the N. by Limosin, and on the S. by Languedoc.

QUERNFURT, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 12 miles SE. of Mansfield.

QUESNE, FORT DU, a fortification, seated on the river Ohio, in N. America, now called *Pittsburg*.

QUESLIN, a city of Asia, and capital of the province of Quamfi, in China. E. long. 109. N. lat. 26.

QUESNOY, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 7 miles SE. of Valenciennes.

QUEYAN, a city of China, and capital of Queycheu. E. long. 106. N. lat. 27. 5.

QUEYCHEU, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Sachuen, on the E. by Quamfi, and on the S. and W. by Yunan.

QUIERI. See *Cbieri*.

QUILLEBEUF, a town of Normandy, in France, seated on the river Seine, 8 miles SW. of Caudebec.

QUILOA, a port town of Africa, on the coast of Zanguebar, 300 miles N. of Mosambique.

QUIMPER, a town of Brittany, in France, 30 miles SE. of Br. st.

QUIMPERLAY,

QUIMPERLAY, a town of Britany, in France. 14 miles NW. of Port Lewis.

QUINCEY, a town of France, and capital of Franche-Compté. E. long. 6. N. lat. 47. 7.

QUINQUE ECCLESIAE. See *Five Churches.*

QUINTIN, ST. a town of Picardy, in France, 35 miles E. of Amiens.

QUIRIEU, a town of Dauphiné, in France, seated near the river Rhone, 17 miles from Lyons.

QUIRIMBA, the name of some islands, on the coast of Zanguebar, in Africa.

QUISTELLO, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 15 miles SE. of the city of Mantua.

QUITTO, the most northerly province of Peru, in S. America, lying between the two chains of the mountains called the Andes. It produces sugar, salt and cattle, and gold is here found in the sands of their rivers. It has a capital of the same name, which is a rich and populous town. W. long. 75. 10. S. lat. 35 min.

QUIXOS, a province of Peru, in S. America, which forms part of Quitto.

RAAB, a town of Lower Hungary, seated at the confluence of the rivers Raab and Rabintz, 55 miles W. of Buda.

RABASTEENS, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the river Tarn, 15 miles from Alby.

RACKERSBURG, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on an island formed by the river Muer, 22 miles SE. of Gratz.

RACKHAM, a village in Suffex, which has two fairs, May 20, and Oct. 13, for cattle.

RACHIA, a small uninhabited island in the Archipelago, near that of Nio.

RADICOFANI, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 40 miles S. of Sienna.

RADNOR, (*) a town of S. Wales, and

capital of Radnorshire, 157 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, Oct. 29, for cattle.

RADNORSHIRE, (*) a county of S. Wales, bounded on the E. by Herefordshire, on the W. by Cardiganshire, on the S. by Brecknockshire, and on the N. by Montgomeryshire. It is a mountainous country, the air very cold, and the soil but indifferently fruitful.

RAGUSA, a city and territory, seated on the gulf of Venice, belonging to the Turks and Venetians.

RAJAMAHAL, a town of Asia, in the E. Indies, and in the kingdom of Bengal, 100 miles N. of Huegly.

RAJAPOUR, or *Ratepour*, a town of Asia, in the East Indies, seated on the coast of Malabar, on this side the Ganges, 50 miles N. of Goa.

RAIN, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, on the S. side of the Danube, 20 miles W. of Ingolstat.

RAKONICK, a town of Bohemia, in Germany, 30 miles W. of Prague.

RAMADA, a port town of Grenada, in S. America, 100 m. E. of St. Martha.

RAMBEWILLERS, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, 30 miles SE. of Nancy.

RAMEKINS, a fortress of Zealand, in the United Provinces, 5 miles S. of Middleburg.

RAMERA, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Aube, 25 miles NE. of Troyes.

RAMILLIES, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles N. of Namur, famous for a victory gained over the French by the duke of Marlborough, in 1706.

RAMSEURY, a village in Wiltshire, 46 miles E. of Bristol. It has two fairs, May 14, and Sept. 25, for cattle and tows.

RAMSEY, a town in Huntingdonshire, 68 miles N. of London. It has a market

ket on Saturdays, and a fair, July 22, for pedlary —Also the name of an island of S. Wales, on the coast of Pembrokehire, 4 miles W. of St. Davids.

RAMSGATE, a port town of Kent, in the Isle of Thanet, 75 miles from London.

RANCHIERA, a port town of Terra Firma, in S. America, and in the province of New Granada, seated on the coast of the N. sea.

RANDALSTOWN, a borough in the county of Antrim, in Ireland.

RANDOM, or *Radom*, a town of Sandomer, in Poland, 50 miles S. of Warsaw.

RANTZOW, a town of Holstein, in Germany, 21 miles N. of Lubeck.

RAOLCONDA, a town of Golconda, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, in Asia, 120 miles NW. of Masulapatan.

RAPALLO, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 17 miles SE. of the city of Genoa.

RAPOLLO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 60 miles W. of Barri, and 66 E. of the city of Naples.

RAPPAHANOCK, a river of N. America, which rises in the mountains W. of Virginia, and running SE. falls into Chesapeak-bay.

RAPPERSWEIL, a town of Switzerland, on the lake of Zurich, 15 miles SE. of Zurich.

RASEBURG, a port town of Finland, in Sweden, 50 miles SW. of Abo.

RASEN, a town in Lincolnshire, 145 miles N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Oct. 6, for cattle.

RASTAT, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Ens, 35 miles S. of the city of Ens.—Also the name of a town of Suabia, in Germany, 21 miles SW. of Philipsburg.

RATICORMOCK, a borough of Cork, in Ireland.

RATIBOR, a town of Silesia, in Germany, seated on the river Oder, 15 miles NE. of Trappaw.

RATIPORE, the capital of the province of Malva, on this side the Ganges, in Asia. E. long. 80. N. lat. 25.

RATISBON, a city of Bavaria, in Germany, seated at the confluence of the rivers Danube and Regen. E. long. 11. 11. N. lat. 49.

RATOATH, a borough of Meath, in Ireland.

RATTAN. See *Ruatan*.

RATZEBURG, a town of Lawenburg, in Germany, 7 miles S. of Lubeck.

RATZIA, the E. division of Slavonia, subject to the house of Austria.

RAVA, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Poland. E. long. 20. N. lat. 52.

RAUCOUX, a village of Westphalia, in Germany, and in the bishoprick of Liege, 11 miles S. of Maestricht.

RAVELLO, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the N. side of the gulf of Palermo, 20 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

RAVENGLASS, a port town of Cumberland, 282 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, June 8, and Aug. 5, for cattle and yarn.

RAVENNA, the capital of the province of Romania, in the Pope's territories, in Italy. E. long. 12. 15. N. lat. 44. 22. This city, though once the residence of many Gothic kings, is not considerable at present, either for its buildings, strength, or commerce.

RAVENSBERG, a county of Westphalia, in Germany, of which *Herzwerden* is the capital.

RAVENSBURGH, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 20 m. NE. of Constance.

RAVESTEIN, a town of Dutch Brabant, in the Netherlands, seated on the river Maes, 10 miles SW. of Nimeguen.

RAYLEIGH,

R E E

- RAYLEIGH, a town in Essex, 36 miles E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, on Trinity-Monday, for horses and toys.
- READING, (**) a town in Berkshire, 39 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: Feb. 2, for cattle and pigs; May 1, July 25, for cattle; and Sept. 21, for cattle, hogs, and cheese.
- REAL. See *Cbiapa*.
- REALEIO, or *Rialexa*, a port town of Mexico, in N. America, in the province of Nicaragua, 60 miles W. of the lake of Nicaragua.
- REALMONT, a town of Languedoc, in France, 32 miles NE. of Toulouse.
- REBEL, a town of Mecklenburg, in Germany, 32 miles SE. of Gustrów.
- RECANATI, a town of Ancona, in Italy, 6 miles W. of Loretto.
- RED RUSSIA, or *Little Russia*, a province of Poland, bounded on the W. by Upper Poland, on the N. by Lithuania, on the E. by Little Tartary, and on the S. by Moldavia, Transylvania, and a part of Hungary.
- REDBURN, a village in Hertfordshire, 6 miles NW. of St. Alban's. It has three fairs, Wednesday after Jan. 1, Easter-Wednesday, and Whit-Wednesday, all for toys.
- REDDICH, a village in Worcestershire, which has a fair, the first Monday in Aug. for cattle.
- RED LINCH, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, June 29, for oxen and sheep.
- REDRUTH, a town in Cornwall, 260 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has three fairs, May 2, Sept. 5, and Oct. 1, for cattle and cloth.
- RED SEA, a name given to the Arabic gulf, but improperly, since that anciently so called lies to the S. of Arabia and Persia.
- REETH, a village in the N. Riding of

R E Q

- Yorkshire, near Bernard castle. It has four fairs, Friday before Palm-Sunday, Friday se'nnight before May 12, Friday before Aug. 24, and Friday se'nnight before Nov. 22, for pewter, brass, and pedlary.
- REGEN, a river of Germany, which rises in Bohemia, runs cross part of Bavaria, passes by Chamb, and falls into the Danube, opposite to Ratisbon.
- REGGIO, a town of Modena, in Italy, 15 miles NW. of the city of Modena.—Also the name of a port town of Naples, in Italy, opposite to Messina in Sicily.
- REGINA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 14 miles N. of Cosenza.
- REICHENAU, an island of Suabia, in Germany, seated in the lake of Zell, 3 miles W. of the city of Constance.
- REICHENTHAL, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, famous for its salt-works, 18 miles SW. of Saltzburg.
- REMIREMONT, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, seated on the river Moselle, 42 miles S. by E. of Nancy.
- RENFREW, (*) a town of Scotland, and capital of a shire of the same name, seated on the river Clyde, 46 miles W. of Edinburgh.
- RENNES, the capital of Britany, in France, seated on the river Villaine. W. long. 23 min. N. lat. 48. 7.
- RENTI, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, 9 miles SW. of St. Omer's.
- REOLE, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Garonne, 20 m. SE. of Bourdeaux.
- REPEHAM, a town in Norfolk, 109 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, June 29, for horses and petty chapmen.
- REQUENA, a town of New Castile, in Spain, seated on the confines of Valencia, 42 miles W. of the city of Valencia.
- RESCHT,

- RESCHT**, the capital of Gilan, in Persia, seated on the SW. coast of the Caspian sea. E. long. 50. 50. N. lat. 38.
- RETFORD**, (**) a town in Nottinghamshire, 143 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, March 23, and Oct. 22, for cattle.
- RETHEL**, a town of Champagne, in France, seated near the river Aisne, 16 miles NE. of Rheims.
- RETLINGEN**, or *Reibigen*, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 20 miles S. of Stutgard.
- REVEL**, a strong town of Livonia, in Russia, and capital of Estonia, seated at the S. entrance of the gulf of Finland. E. long. 25. 7. N. lat. 59. 23.
- REVERO**, a town of Mantua, in Italy, seated on the S. side of the Po, 20 m. SE. of the city of Mantua.
- REZANSKOL**, or *Rezán*, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia, seated on the river Ocka. E. long. 42. N. lat. 55.
- RHALADERGWY**, a town of Radnorshire, in S. Wales, 173 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, Aug. 6, and 27, and Sept. 26, for cattle.
- RHE**, or *Ree*, an island near the coast of Aunis, in the bay of Biscay, 7 m. W. of Rochelle.
- RHEIMS**, or *Reims*, a city of Champagne, in France, and capital of the Rheimois. E. long. 4. N. lat. 49. 20.
- RHINE**, an extensive river, which rises in Switzerland, and passing through a great number of cities and towns, falls into the German ocean, below Rotterdam.
- RHINE**, the *Lower Circle of*, is one of the nine provinces which now compose the German empire, and consists of the palatinate of the Rhine, and the three ecclesiastical electorates, Mentz, Triers, and Cologn.
- RHINE**, the *Upper Circle of*, one of the nine provinces of the German empire, and consists of Hesse, comprehending the Wetteraw. *Alsace* was formerly a part of this electorate, but now belongs to France.
- RHINEBURG**, a town of Cologne, in Germany, 15 miles E. of Gelder.
- RHINEFIELD**, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the Rhine, 8 m. E. of Basil.—Also the name of a town, the capital of a county so called, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany. E. long. 7. 30. N. lat. 50. 15.
- RHINEZABERN**, a town of Spires, in Germany, 18 miles SW. of the city of Spires.
- RHODES**, an island in the Mediterranean sea, 70 miles N. of Candia.—It has a city and capital of the same name, seated on the NE. coast of the island, having a secure and commodious harbour. E. long. 28. 25. N. lat. 36. 24. It is famous for the brazen Colossus, which was considered as one of the wonders of the world.
- RHONE**, one of the largest rivers in France, which rises in the Alps, runs through the lake of Geneva, and after a long course, falls into the Mediterranean, to the W. of Marseilles.
- RHOS FAIR**, a village of Cardiganshire, in S. Wales, which has three fairs, Aug. 5 and 26, and Oct. 13, for cattle, wool, and pedlary.
- RHYTLAFORD**, a village of Carnarvonshire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, June 29, for cattle.
- RIBBLE**, a river which rises in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, runs cross Lancashire, and falls into the Irish channel below Preston.
- RIBNITS**, a town of Mecklenburgh, in Germany, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 40 miles E. of Wismar.
- RICHLIEU**, a town of Orleansois, in France, 26 miles N. of Poitiers.
- RICHMOND**,

RICHMOND, (**) a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 265 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday in July, and Sept. 14, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Surry, 10 miles W. of London. It has a royal palace, and was formerly the residence of the kings of England.

RICKMANSWORTH, a town in Hertfordshire, 17 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: July 20, Nov. 24, for cattle; and Saturday before the third Monday in Sept. for hiring servants.

RIES, a town of Provence, in France, 35 miles NE. of Aix.

RIETI, a town of Spoleto, in Italy, seated on the confines of Naples, 63 miles E. of Rome.

RIEUX, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on the confines of Gascony, 22 miles S. of Toulouse.

RIGA, a port town of Livonia, near the mouth of the river Dwina, one of the best trading towns in the Baltic. See *Livonia*.

RIGNANO, or *Reguano*, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 15 m. N. of Rome.

RIMINI, a town of Romania, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 20 miles SE. of Ravenna.

RINGWOOD, a town in Hampshire, 95 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Dec. 11, for pedlary and forest colts.

RINTELEN, a town of Schawenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Weser, 35 miles SW. of Hanover.

RIO GRANDE, a river of Brazil, in S. America, the source of which is unknown. It falls into the N. sea, near Carthagenia.—Also the name of a river of Africa, which runs from E. to W.

through Negroland, and falls into the Atlantic ocean in 11 deg. of lat.

RIO DE LA HACHA. See *Hacha*.

RIO JANEIRO, a river of S. America, which rises in the mountains W. of Brazil, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, in 23. 30. S. lat.

RIOM, a town of Auvergne, in France, 7 miles N. of Clermont.

RIPAILLE, a town of Savoy, seated on the S. side of the lake of Geneva, 20 miles NE. of the city of Geneva.

RIPATRANSONE, a town of Ancona, in Italy, on the confines of Naples, 6 miles W. of the gulf of Venice.

RIPEN, the capital of a province of the same name, in N. Jutland, subject to Denmark, E. long. 9. N. lat. 55. 30.

RIPHÆAN MOUNTAINS, a chain of mountains in Russia, to the NE. of the river Ob.

RIPLEY, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 203 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Aug. 25, 26, 27, for cattle and linen.—Also the name of a village in Derbyshire, which has two fairs, Wednesday in Easter-week, and Oct. 23, for cattle.

RIPPON, (**) a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 209 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and the following fairs: Thursday after January 4, Thursday after March 21, for cattle and leather; May 12 and 13, for horses and sheep; first Thursday in June, for cattle and leather; Holy Thursday, first Thursday after Aug. 22, and Nov. 22, for horses and sheep.

RISBOROUGH, a town in Buckinghamshire, 37 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, May 6, for cattle.

RITBERG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 35 miles SE. of Munster.

RIVA, a town of Trent, in Italy, 17 miles SW. of the city of Trent.

RIVADEC,

- RIVADEC**, a port town of Galicia, in Spain, 37 miles NW. of Oviedo.
- RIVOLI**, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 7 miles W. of Turin.
- RIVOLG**, a town of Verona, in Italy, 20 miles W. of the city of Verona.
- ROAD**, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Monday after Aug. 29, for cattle and cheese.
- ROAN**. See *Rouen*.
- ROANE**, a town of Lioneis, in France, seated on the river Loire, 40 miles NW. of the city of Lyons.
- ROANOAK**, an island of N. America, near the coast of Albemarle county, in N. Carolina.
- ROCHDALE**, a town in Lancashire, 196 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, May 14, Whit-Tuesday, and Nov. 7, for cattle and woollen cloth.
- ROCHE**, a village in Cambridgeshire, which has a fair, on Rogation Monday, for horses.
- ROCHEFOUCAUT**, a town of Orleans, in France, 15 miles E. of Angoulême.
- ROCHELLE**, a city and port town of France, seated on the bay of Biscay, 70 miles SW. of Poitiers. It carries on a considerable trade in wines, brandy, paper, linen, &c.
- ROCHESTER**, (**) a city of Kent, 30 miles SE. by E. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 30, and Dec. 11, for cattle, &c.
- ROCHFORD**, a town in Essex, 41 miles E. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has two fairs: Easter-Tuesday for toys; and Wednesday after Michaelmas day, for wholesale taylor's, glovers, and toys.
- ROCHFORT**, a port town of Guienne, in France, seated near the mouth of the river Charante, 23 miles S. of Rochelle.
- ROCK OF LISBON**. See *Roxent Cape*.
- ROCKINGHAM**, a town in Northamp-

- tonshire, 87 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursday, and a fair, Sept. 25, for cattle, black hats, pewter, and cloths.
- ROCKLES**, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 8 miles NE. of Mons.
- ROCKBO**, an extensive river of Asia, which rises in Yunan, in China, and falls into the bay of Cochinchina.
- ROCKROY**, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the confines of Hainault, 32 miles S. of Namur.
- RODEZ**, a town of Guienne, in France, 60 miles NE. of Toulouse.
- RODRIGO**. See *Castel Rodrigo*.
- ROER**, a river of Germany, which rises on the confines of Hesse, and falls into the Rhine below Duysburg.—Also the name of another river of Germany, which rises in the duchy of Juliers, and falls into the Maese at Roermond.
- ROERMOND**, or *Ruremond*, a town of Gelder, in the Netherlands, 22 miles S. of the city of Gelder.
- ROGAROFF**, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, seated on the river Nieper, 150 miles N. of Kiow.
- ROGATE**, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Sept. 17, for cattle.
- ROHAN**, a town of Brittany, in France, 20 miles N. of Vannes.
- ROLDUC**, a town of Limburg, in the Austrian Netherlands.
- ROMANI**, a town of Dauphiné, in France, 25 miles SW. of Grenoble.
- ROMANIA**, or *Romagna*, a province of the Pope's territories, in Italy, bounded on the E. by the gulf of Venice, on the N. by the territory of Venice, on the S. by Tuscany and Urbino, and on the W. by Mantua and Modena.
- ROMANIA**, a province of European Turkey, bounded on the N. by Bulgaria, on the E. by the Black Sea, on the S. by the Archipelago and the sea

sea of Marmora, and on the W. by Macedonia and Bulgaria. It was formerly called *Thrace*, and is the principal and largest of all the provinces the Turks possess in Europe.

ROME, a famous city of Europe, founded 750 years before the birth of Christ. It is the capital of Italy, and of the Pope's territories, seated on the river Tiber. E. long. 12. 45. N. lat. 41. 54.

ROMNEY, a town in Kent, 70 miles from London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, Aug. 21, for pedlary.

RONCIGLIONE, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 27 miles N. by W. of Rome.

RONDA, a town of Granada, in Spain, 22 miles N. of Gibraltar.

ROSCHILD, a town of Zealand, in Denmark, 20 miles W. of Copenhagen.

ROSCOMMON, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, of which the principal town is *Asblone*.

ROSEBRUGGE, a town of Flanders, in the Netherlands, 11 miles NW. of Ypres.

ROSES, a port town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 62 miles NE. of Barcelona.

ROSETTO, a town of Egypt, in Africa, seated on the W. branch of the river Nile, upwards of 100 miles NW. of Grand Cairo.

ROSIENNE, a town of Samogitia, in Poland, 62 miles S. of Mittau.

ROSLEY-HILL, a village in Cumberland, which has a fair on Whit-Monday, and every fortnight after till Sept. 29, for cattle and linen.

ROSS, a town in Herefordshire, 119 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and five fairs: Holy Thursday, for cattle; June 13, for cattle and cheese; July 20, for cattle and wool; Oct. 10, for cattle

and butter; and Dec. 11, for cattle and pigs.

ROSS, (*) a shire of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Strathnavern, on the E. by Sutherland and the German ocean, on the S. by Inverness, and on the W. by the Irish sea. It has a capital of the same name.

ROSSANO, a port town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Taranto, 80 miles SW. of the city of Taranto.

ROSSE, a town of Cork, in Ireland, 22 miles W. of Kinsale.

ROSTOCK, a town of Mecklenburg, in Germany, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 26 miles E. of Wismar.

ROSTOF, or *Rostov*, the capital of a territory so called, in the province of Moscow, in Russia. E. long. 40. 25. N. lat. 57. 5.

ROTA, a town and castle of Andalusia, in Spain, at the entrance of the bay of Cadiz, 7 miles N. of that city.

ROTENBURG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 32 miles W. of Nuremberg—Also the name of a town of Verden, in Germany, 24 miles E. of Bremen.—Also the name of a town of Hesse-Cassel, in Germany, 25 miles S. of Cassel.

ROTHERAM, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 165 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Dec. 1, for cattle.

ROTHERFIELD, a village in Sussex, 12 miles S. of Tunbridge, which has two fairs, June 18, and Oct. 20, for cattle and pedlary.

ROTHERSTRIDGE, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, Sept. 5, for cattle.

ROTHSAY (*) a town of the Isle of Bute, in Scotland, 70 miles W. of Edinburgh.

ROTHWELL, or *Rowell*, a town in Northamptonshire, 79 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, on Trinity-Monday,

day, for cattle and pedlary, all the week, except the last day, which is for leather only.

ROTTERDAM, a large and rich town of Holland, in the United Netherlands, 13 miles SE. of the Hague. Erasmus was born here.

ROTWEL, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 40 miles SW. of Stuttgart.

ROUEN, the capital city of Normandy, in France, seated on the N. side of the river Seine. E. long. 1. 10. N. lat. 49. 26

ROVEREDO, a strong town of the Tyrol, on the confines of Venice, seated on the river Adige, at the foot of a mountain, 10 miles S. of Trent.

ROVERGNE, the SE. division of the province of Guienne, in France.

ROVIGO, the capital of the Poiesin de Rovigo, in the territory of Venice, in Italy. E. long. 12. N. lat. 45. 4.

ROUSELART, a town of Flanders, in the Netherlands, 20 miles E. of Ostend.

ROUSILLON, a province of France, bounded on the E. by the Mediterranean sea, on the W. by the Pyrenees, on the N. by Languedoc, and on the S. by Catalonia. *Perpignan* is the capital.

ROXBURGH, (*) a county of Scotland, bounded on the E. by Mers, and on the W. by Liddisdale.

ROXENT CAPE, or *Rock of Lisbon*, a remarkable mountain and promontory in Portugal, lying at the N. entrance of the river Tagus, 22 miles W. of Lisbon.

ROYAN, a town and castle of Saintongue, in France, seated at the mouth of the river Garonne, 30 m. S. of Rochelle.

ROYE, a town of Picardy, in France, 20 miles SE. of Amiens,

ROYSTON, a town in Hertfordshire, 37 miles N. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and five fairs: Ash Wednesday, Easter-Wednesday, Whit-Wednesday, first Wednesday in July, and Wednesday after Sept. 29, for cattle.

ROZIERES, a town of Lorrain, in Germany, 12 miles SE. of Nanci.

RUABON, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs, the last Friday in Feb. May 22, and Nov. 20, for cattle.

RUATAN, an island of the gulf Honduras, in N. America, properly belonging to the English, but now abandoned.

RUBININSKOL, a province in the N. of Russia, bounded on the N. by Dwina, on the E. by Syrianes, on the S. by Bolozers, and on the W. by the lake Onega.

RUDGWICH, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, on Trinity-Monday, for cattle.

RUDHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has two fairs, May 17, and Oct. 2, for horses.

RUDLAM, a village of Flintshire, in N. Wales, 3 miles NW. of St. Asaph. It has three fairs, Feb. 2, March 25, and Sept. 8, for cattle.

RUDOLFWERD, a town of Austria, in Germany, 45 miles SE. of Laurenbach.

RUFFAC, a town of Alsace, in Germany, 35 miles S. of Strasburg.

RUFFORD, a village in Lancashire, which has a fair, May 1, for horned cattle.

RUGBY, a town in Warwickshire, 85 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: May 15, for cattle; Aug. 21, and Nov. 22, for cattle and cheese.

RUGELY, a town in Staffordshire, 124 miles NW. of London. It has a market,

ket on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Aug. 21. and Nov. 22, for cattle and cheese.

RUGEN, an island of the Baltic sea, on the coast of Pomerania, opposite Stralsund, of which the chief town is *Bergen*.

RUGLEN, or *Rutberglin*, a town of Clydesdale, in Scotland, 3 miles SE. of Glasgow.

RUITON, a village in Hampshire, which has a fair, July 5, for horses and sheep.

RUMELIA. See *Romania*.

RUMFORD, a town in Essex, 12 miles ENE. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and a fair, July 24, for cattle.

RUMNEY, NEW, (**) a small borough town in Kent, consisting only of one street.

RUMSEY, a town in Hampshire, 73 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, Easter Monday, Aug. 26, and Nov. 28, for cattle, cheese, and hogs.

RUPELMONDE, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Scheld, 8 miles SW. of Antwerp.

RUPERT FORT, a fort in N. America, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, seated on the E. side of the bottom of Hudson's bay.

RUREMONDE, a town of Guelderland, in the Netherlands, 15 miles SW. of Wenlow.

RUSHLAKE-GREEN, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

RUSSE, a river in Russia. See *Niemen*.

RUSSIA, or *Muscovy*, an extensive empire, partly in Europe, and partly in Asia: bounded on the N. by the Frozen Sea; on the S. by Great Tartary, the Caspian sea, and Persia; on the E. by the sea of Japan; and on the W. by Poland and Sweden. It is

situate between 24 and 130 deg. of E. long. and between 45 and 72 deg. of N. lat.

RUTHIN, a town in Denbighshire, 202 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: March 19, Friday before Whit-Sunday, Aug. 8, Sept. 30, and Nov. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

RUTLANDSHIRE, (**) a county of England, and the least of them all, bounded on the W. by Leicestershire, on the N. by Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, and on the E. and SE. by Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire. *Oakham* is the shire town.

RUVO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 20 miles SW. of Barri.

RYE, (**) a town in Sussex, and one of the cinque ports, 64 miles SE. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Aug. 10, of little consequence. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the fishery.

RYEGATE, (**) a town in Surry, 23 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Sept. 14, for cattle.

RYPEN, the capital of a territory of the same name, and port town of Jutland, in Denmark, seated on a bay of the German ocean. E. long. 9. N. lat. 55. 30.

RYSWICK, a large village in Holland, seated between the Hague and Delft, where a peace between the Confederates and the French was concluded in 1697.

RZECZICA, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, seated on the river Nieper, 105 miles N. of Kioff.

RZEVA, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia, seated on the river Volga. E. long. 30. 35. N. lat. 56. 22.

SABA,

- SABA**, one of the Caribbee islands, a little to the W. of St. Christopher's, in the Atlantic ocean, belonging to the Dutch.
- SABIA**, a cape on the coast of Barbary, in Africa, seated on the confines of the kingdom of Barca.
- SABINA**, a province in the territory of the Church, in Italy, bounded on the N. by Umbria, on the E. by the Further Abruzzo, on the S. by the Campagna di Roma, and on the W. by St. Peter's Patrimony. *Magliano* is the principal town.
- SABIONETTA**, a town of Mantua, in Italy, 20 miles SW. of the city of Mantua.
- SABLE**, a town of Orleanois, in France, 20 miles N. of Angus.
- SABLE CAPE**, the most southerly promontory of Nova Scotia, in N. America, near which is a fine cod-fishery.
- SABLUSTAN**, a province of Persia, in Asia, on the frontiers of Indostan.
- SACCAI**, a port town of Japan, in Asia, 300 miles SW. of Jeddo.
- SACRAMENT, ST.** an island of Brazil, belonging to the Portuguese.
- SACRIFICE**, an island of America, in the gulf of Mexico, 45 miles E. of La Vera Cruz.
- SADERASAPATAN**, a port town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, in the E. Indies, 40 miles S. of Fort St. George.
- SAFFRON WALDEN.** See *Walden*.
- SAGAN**, a town of Silesia, seated on the river Bober, 67 m. NW. of Breslaw.
- SAGUNTUM**, an ancient town in Spain, 15 miles N. of Valencia, now called *Miraviedro*.
- SAID**, a town of Africa, in Upper Egypt, seated on the river Nile, 200 miles N. of Cairo.
- SAINT ANN'S HILL**, a place in Wiltshire, near the Devizes, where a fair is held, Aug. 6, for horses, sheep, and cheese.
- SAINT DECUMANS**, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 24, for cattle, &c.
- SAINT HARMON**, a village of Radnorshire, in S. Wales, which has a fair, Aug. 15, for cattle.
- SAINT LAWRENCE**, a village in Kent, which has a fair, Aug. 10, for toys.
- SAINT MARGERITS**, a village in Wiltshire, near Marlborough, which has a fair, July 31, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 31, for breeches, gloves, ribbands, and toys.
- SAINT MARY CRAY**, a village in Kent, which has a fair, September 10, for toys.
- SAINT MINION**, a village of Northumberland, near Fenton, which has a fair, Sept. 27, for cattle and merchandize.
- SAINT STEVENS**, a village in Cornwall, which has three fairs, May 12, July 31, and Sept. 25, for cattle and cloth.
- SAINTES**, a city of Guienne, in France, and capital of Saintonge. W. long. 38 min. N. lat. 45 38.
- SAINTONGE**, a province of France, bounded on the E. by Perigord, on the N. by Poitou, on the W. by the ocean, and on the S. by Giron.
- SAL**, one of the Cape de Verd Islands, in the Atlantic ocean.
- SALA**, a river of Germany, which rises in Franconia, and passing through several territories, falls into the river Elbe, below Dessau.—Also the name of a town of Westmania, in Sweden, 30 miles W. of Upsal.
- SALAMANCA**, a city of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Tormes, 80 m. NW. of Madrid.—Also the name of a town of Mexico, in the province of Yucatan, in N. America, 140 miles N. of Campeachy.
- SALAMIS.** See *Coluri*.
- SALANKAMEN**, a town of Slavonia,

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- in Hungary, seated on the Danube, 20 miles NW. of Belgrade.
- SALEM**, a port town of New-England, in N. America, a little to the N. of Boston. The Custom-house, &c. being shut up at Boston, and the harbour blocked up by the English fleet in 1775, the trade was removed, by act of parliament, to the port of Salem.
- SALERNO**, a port town of Naples, in Italy, seated on a bay of the Tuscan Sea, 27 miles NE. of the city of Naples.
- SALINA**, a port town of Cyprus, in Asia, seated on the Levant, 100 miles W. of Tripoli.
- SALINAS**, or *Salinas*, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 28 miles SE. of Bilbao.
- SALINGSTAT**. See *Seiingenstat*.
- SALINS**, a town of Franche Comté, in France, 20 miles S. of Besançon.
- SALISBURY**, (**) a city of Wiltshire, of which it is the capital, 82 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Tuesday after Jan. 6 for cattle and cloth; Monday before April 5, for cloth; Whit-Monday and Tuesday, for cloth and pedlary; and Tuesday after Oct. 10, for hops, onions, and cheese.
- SALLEE**, a port town of Africa, in the kingdom of Fez, in Morocco, 150 m. S. of Gibraltar.
- SALM**, a town of Lorraine, in Germany, 55 miles NE. of Nancy.
- SALO**, a town of Brescia, in Italy, 45 miles NE. of Milan.
- SALON**, a town of Provence, in France, 24 miles NW. of Marseilles.
- SALONA**, a port town of Dalmatia, seated on a bay of the gulf of Venice, 58 miles NW. of Ragusa.
- SALONICHI**, formerly *Theffalonica*, a port town of European Turkey, and capital of Macedonia. E. long. 23. 13. N. lat. 41. It has a good foreign

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- trade, and an English Consul resides here.
- SALSES**, a town of Roussillon, in France, 10 miles N. of Perpignan.
- SALSONNA**, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 46 miles NW. of Barcelona.
- SALTASH**, (**) a town in Cornwall, 220 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Feb. 2, and Aug. 5, for cattle and cloth.
- SALTSBURG**, the capital of an archbishopric of the same name, in Germany, seated on the river Saltz. E. long. 13. 15. N. lat. 47. 42.
- SALSETTE**, or *Canorin*, an island of Asia, on the W. coast of the Hither India, separated from Bombay by a narrow channel.
- SALT SEA**. See *Dead Sea*.
- SALVADOR**, a city of Brazil, in S. America, seated on the Atlantic ocean.
- SALVATERRA**, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 20 miles SE. of Badajoz.
- SALVATIERRA**, a town of Galicia, in Spain, on the confines of Portugal, 58 miles S. of Compostella.
- SALUZZO**, the capital of a marquisate of the same name, in Piedmont, in Italy. E. long. 18. 27. N. lat. 44. 35.
- SAMARCAND**, a town of Asia, in Usbec Tartary, 80 miles E. of Bochara. — Also the name of a town, on the E. part of the island of Java.
- SAMARIA**, formerly a town of Palestine, in Asia, now entirely destroyed, and of which nothing remains but magnificent ruins.
- SAMBALLAS**, several islands of America, on the N. coast of Darien.
- SAMBRE**, a river of the Netherlands, which rises in Picardy, and falls into the Maese, at Namur.
- SAMOGITIA**, a province of Poland, bounded on the N. by Courland, on the E. by Lithuania, on the W. by the Baltic sea, and on the S. by Regal Prussia.
- SAMOIEDA**,

SAMOIEDA, a country of the Russian empire, between Asiatic Tartary and Archangel, lying along the coast as far as Siberia.

SAMOS, an island of the Archipelago, on the coast of Natolia, 30 miles S. of Smyrna. It produces corn, wine, olives, very fine silk, and their wool is so good, that the French purchase large quantities of it for their woollen manufactures. *Cora* is the capital.

SAMOTHRACIA, or *Samandracbi*, a small island of the Archipelago, near the coast of Romania.

SAMPFORD-PEVERIL, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, April 21, and Aug. 29, for cattle.

SANBACH, a town in Cheshire, 161 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Easter-Tuesday, and Thursday after Sept. 10, for cattle.

SANBENEDITO. See *Beneletto*.

SANDECK, a town of Little Poland, 35 miles SE. of Cracow.

SANDHURST, a village in Kent, which has a fair, May 25, for cattle and pedlary.

SANDOMIR, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Little Poland. E. long. 21. 15. N. lat. 50. 40.

SANDULIET, a town of Brabant, in the Netherlands, seated on the river Scheld, 10 miles N. of Antwerp.

SANDWICH, (**) a town in Kent, 67 miles E. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and a fair, Dec. 4, for drapery, haberdashery, hard ware, and shoes.

SANGUESSA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 20 miles S. of Pampeluna.

SANIR. See *Hermion*.

SAN MATHEO, a town of Valencia, in Spain, 58 miles N. of the city of Valencia.

SANQUAR, (*) a town of Nithsdale, in Scotland, 21 miles N. of Dumfries.

SANTA-CLASA, an island in the bay of Guyaquil, in S. America, 80 miles SW. of the city of Guyaquil.

SANTA CRUZ, a port town of the island of Cuba, in N. America, 60 miles E. of the Havanna.

SANTA FEE. See *Fee, St.*

SANTA-FEE DE BAGATO, the capital of New Granada, in S. America. W. long. 60. 5. N. lat. 3. 58.

SANTA-MARIA, a town of Darien, in America, 100 miles SE. of the city of Panama.

SANTAREN, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, seated on the river Tagus, 35 miles NE. of Lisbon.

SANTEN, a town of the duchy of Cleves, in Germany, seated on the W. side of the Rhine, 15 miles SE. of the city of Cleves.

SANTERE, the southern division of Picardy, in France.

SANTILLANE, the capital of the province of Asturias, in Spain, seated on the bay of Biscay. W. long. 5. N. lat. 43. 34.

SANTORINI, an island of the Archipelago, to the N. of Candia, and to the SW. of Naphio. *Pyrgos* is the capital.

SAONZ, a river of France, which rises in Lorrain, and falls into the Rhone at Lyons.

SAPJENZA, an island of European Turkey, seated on the SW. point of the Morea, 60 miles S. of the island of Zante.

SAQUEM, a port town of Africa, in the province of Abex, 250 miles W. of Mecca.

SAR, a river of Germany, which rises in Alsace, and falls into the Moselle a little above Triers.

SARACENS, a people very famous some centuries

centuries since, who came from the deserts of Arabia, *Sarra*, in their language, signifying a *Desert*.

SARAGOSSA, the capital of the province of Arragon, in Spain, seated at the junction of the rivers Ebro, Gallego, and Guerva. W. long. 1. N. lat. 42. This city is said to be built by the Phenicians; and the Romans sent a colony here in the reign of the Emperor Augustus, whence it had the name of *Cesar Augustus*, which time and corruption have strangely changed into *Saragossa*.

SARATOS, a town of Astracan, in Russia, 220 miles S. of Casan.

SARBUC, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles W. of Deuxponts.

SARBURG, a town of Triers, in Germany, 8 miles S. of the city of Triers.

SARDAM, a port town of Holland, 7 miles NW. of Amsterdam. Here are the greatest magazines in the world for ship-timber and naval stores.

SARDINIA, an island of the Mediterranean sea, 150 miles W. of Leghorn. On the coast of this island is a fishery for anchovies and coral, of which they send vast quantities to Genoa and Leghorn.

SARDIS, an ancient city of the Lesser Asia, and capital of Lydia, 40 miles E. of Smyrna, now in ruins.

SARE, a river of Lorrain, in France.

SARK, a small island belonging to Great Britain, lying between Guernsey and Jersey, on the coast of Normandy, in France.

SARLAT, a town of Guienne, in France, 27 miles SE. of Perigueux.

SARLOUIS, a strong town of Lorrain, in France, 32 miles NE. of Metz.

SARMATIA, anciently a country partly in Europe, and partly in Asia, which lay to the N. of the Black and Caspian seas; but modern geogra-

phers do not agree with respect to its situation.

SARNFOLGRIN, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, June 27, for cattle.

SARNO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 20 miles SE. of the city of Naples.

SARSINA, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, 23 m. S. of Ravenna.

SARUM, OLD, (**) a place in Wiltshire, 83 miles from London, which though it sends two members to parliament, has hardly a house left on it.

SARZANA, a town of Genoa, in Italy, on the confines of Tuscany, 12 miles N. of Massa.

SASSARI, an episcopal city of Sardinia, seated on the NW. part of that island, 65 miles N. of Oristagni.

SASSUOLO, a town of Modena, in Italy, 10 miles SW. of the city of Modena.

SAS VAN GHENT, a town of Dutch Flanders, 12 miles N. of Ghent.

SAVANNAH, a town of Georgia, in N. America, belonging to the English. W. long. 101. 20. N. lat 32.

SAVE, a river of Germany, which has its source on the frontiers of Carinthia, and falls into the Danube at Belgrade.

SAVIGLIANO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 21 miles S. of Turin.

SAUMUR, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 24 miles N. of Angers.

SAVOLAXIA, a territory of Finland, in Russia, bounded on the N. by Cajania, on the E. by Hexholm, on the S. by Carelia, and on the W. by Bothnia. *Nyslet* is the chief town.

SAVONA, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, 25 miles SW. of the city of Genoa.

SAVOY, a duchy, bounded on the N. by the lake of Geneva, which separates it from Switzerland; on the E. by the Alps, which divide it from Piedmont,

Piedmont, on the W. by the Rhone, and on the S. by Dauphiné and a part of Piedmont. *Chambery* is the capital town.

SAUBRIDGEWORTH, a village in Hertfordshire, which has two fairs, April 23, and Oct. 19, for horses.

SAXENHAGEN, a town of Shawenburg, in Germany, 20 miles NW. of Hanover.

SAXMUNDHAM, a town in Suffolk, 89 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Holy Thursday, and Sept. 23, for toys.

SAXONY, an extensive country of Germany, divided into three parts: the *Circle of Upper Saxony*, the *Circle of Lower Saxony*, and the *Duchy of Saxony*.

SAXONY, UPPER CIRCLE, is bounded on the E. by Prussia, and part of Poland and Silesia; on the S. by Bavaria, Bohemia, and Franconia; on the W. by the Circle of the Upper Rhine, and that of Lower Saxony; and on the N. by the Baltic sea, and the Circle of Lower Saxony.

SAXONY, LOWER CIRCLE, is bounded on the N. by the Baltic sea, and the duchy of Sleswick; on the W. by Westphalia and the German ocean; and on the S. and E. by the Circle of the Upper Rhine and that of Saxony.

SAXONY, DUCHY, is bounded on the N. by Brandenburg, on the E. by the Lower Lusatia, on the S. by Misnia, and on the W. by Anhalt. The whole is a very fertile and trading country, abounding in mines.

SAYBROOK, a port town of Connecticut, in New England, N. America, 85 miles SW. of Boston.

SAYCOCK, an island of Japan, in Asia, divided from Nippon by a narrow channel.

SCAGEN, or *Scageriff*, a promontory of N. Jutland, in Denmark, at the en-

trance of the passage out of the ocean into the Baltic sea.

SCALA, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Salerno, 20 miles N. of the city of Naples.

SCALITZ, a town of Upper Hungary, on the confines of Moravia, 50 miles N. of Presburg.

SCALLOWAY, a town of Mainland, in Scotland, in the shire of Orkney, 130 miles NE. of Cathness.

SCANDEROON. See *Alexandretta*.

SCANDINAVIA, a large country of Europe, formerly so called, comprehending Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

SCARA, a town of Gothland, in Sweden, 66 miles NE. of Gottenburg.

SCARBOROUGH, (**) a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 241 miles N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Holy Thursday, and Nov. 22, for toys. It is famous for its mineral waters.

SCARDONNA, a port town of Dalmatia, on a bay of the gulf of Venice, 45 miles N. of Spoleto.

SCAROS, or *Saros*, a town of Upper Hungary, near the Carpathian mountains, 45 miles N. of Tockay.

SCARPANTO, an island of the Mediterranean sea, 40 miles NE. of Candia.

SCARPE, a river of the Netherlands, which has its source near Aubigny, and falls into the Scheld, near St. Amand.

SCAFFHAUSEN, a canton of Switzerland, seated on the Rhone, and bounded on the N. and W. by Germany, on the E. by Constance, on the S. by Zurich, and on the W. by Basil.—It has a capital of the same name. E. long. 8. 51. N. lat. 47. 39.

SCALHOLT, the capital of the island of Iceland, in Norway. W. long. 19. 10. N. lat. 64. 30.

SCAMACHIA, a town of Chirvan, in Persia, seated on the W. side of the Caspian sea, 250 miles NE. of Tauris.

SCHANTZ-STERNEY, a province of Carelia, in Russian Finland, seated on the river Neva, to the E. of Petersburg.

SCHARDING, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 7 miles S. of Passau.

SCHAWENBURG, a small territory of Westphalia, belonging to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel.

SCHELD, a considerable river of the Netherlands, which rises in the confines of Picardy, and, after taking a long course, falls into the sea a little below the islands of Beveland and Scherven.

SCHELLA, a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Waag, 27 miles NE. of Presburg.

SHELLENBURG, a fortress of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the Danube, 22 miles W. of Ingolstadt.

SHELLING, an island of Holland, lying at the entrance of the Zuyder-Zee, between Vly island and Ameland.

SCHEMNITZ, a town of Upper Hungary, 50 m NE. of Presburg, famous for its baths and mines of silver and other metals.

SCHENECTIDA, a fortress of New York, in N. America, seated on Hudson's river, in Albany, 100 miles N. of the city of New York.

SCHENKENSANS, a fortress of the duchy of Cleves, in Germany, 12 miles E. of Nimeguen.

SCHETLAND, islands so called, lying to the N. of the Orkneys, of which some reckon them part. They lie 200 miles NE. of Cathness, in Scotland, and are famous for the herring fishery on their coast.

SCHIRAS, or *Scheras*, a large and famous town of Persia, and capital of Faristan. E. long. 56. N. lat. 30.

SCHLESTAT, a town of Alsace, in Germany, 18 miles S. of Strasburgh.

SCHONECK, a town of Triers, in Germany, 23 miles S. of Limburg.

SCHONEN, or *Scania*, a province of Sweden, bounded on the W. by the strait of the Sound, on the N. by Halland and Smaland, and on the E. by Bleekingia and the Baltic sea.

SCHOONHOVEN, a strong town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 14 miles E. of Rotterdam.

SCHORNDORP, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 15 miles E. of Stuttgart.

SCHOUSTER, a city of Chusistan, in Persia, 120 miles SW. of Isfahan.

SCHOWEN, an island of Zealand, in the Netherlands, lying between the islands of Goree and Beveland.

SCHETT, a large island of Hungary, formed by the river Danube.

SCHWABEN. See *Szwatia*.

SCHWALBASH, a town of Wateraw, in Germany, 8 miles N. of Mentz.

SCHWARTSBURG, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, 28 miles SE. of Gotha.

SCHWARTZENBURG, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 20 miles E. of Wurtsburg.

SCHWATZ, or *Schwartz*, a town of Tirol, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 10 miles NE. of Inspruc.

SCHWEIDNITZ, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in Bohemia. E. long. 16 48. N. lat. 50. 47.

SCHWEINFURT, a city of Wurtsburg, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 35 miles N. of the city of Wurtsburg.

SICILY, a cluster of islands and rocks lying to the W. of Cornwall, dangerous of approach, without the assistance of a good pilot. *St. Mary's* is the largest and best cultivated, containing as many inhabitants as all the rest put together.

SCIO, a Turkish island, in the archipelago. See *Chios*.

SCIRO,

SCIRO, anciently called *Skiros*, an island of Turkey, in the Archipelago, situated NE. of Negropont.

SCLAVONIA, a country of Europe, bounded on the NE. by the Drave and Danube, on the SW. by the river Save, and on the W. by Croatia. The chief town is *Pojega*, and subject to the house of Austria.

SCOLE, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, on Easter Tuesday, for horses and toys.

SCONE, or *Scoon*, a town of Perth, in Scotland, seated on the river Tay, 30 miles N. of Edinburgh.

SCOPIA, or *Uscopia*, a town of Servia, in European Turkey, seated on the river Morava, 70 miles N. of Nissa.

SCOTLAND, a kingdom, forming the northern part of the island of Great Britain, bounded on the N. by the northern ocean, on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by England and Solway Frith, and on the W. by the Irish sea and the Atlantic ocean. *Edinburgh* is the capital city.

SCOTLAND, NEW. See *Acadia*.

SCOTTER, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, July 10. for horses, &c.

SCOTTO, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, on Easter Tuesday, for horses and petty chapmen.

SCRIVAN, a port town of S. America, in the province of Darien, in Terra Firma, 50 miles E. of Porto Bello.

SCUTARET, or *Scutari*, a castle and seraglio on the E. side of the Bosphorus, in Asia, opposite to Constantinople.

SCUTARI, a city of Albania, in European Turkey, 25 miles E. of the gulf of Venice.

SCYLLA, a rock in the straits of Messina, between Naples and Sicily. It is very dangerous to mariners in stormy weather.

SCYTHIA, anciently a large country of Asia, mentioned by Roman writers,

the boundaries of which were never properly ascertained.

SEAFORD, (**) a town in Sussex, 61 miles S. by E. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has two fairs, March 13, and July 25, for pedlary.

SEATON, a village of Devonshire, which has a fair, March 1, for cattle.—Also the name of a port town of Lothian, in Scotland, seated on the Frith of Forth, 9 miles E. of Edinburgh.

SEBASTIAN, ST. a port town of Biscay, in Spain, 50 miles E. of Bilbao.—Also the name of a town of Brazil, in S. America, which has a good harbour and a small fort. W. long. 34. 16. S. lat. 22. 59.

SEBENICO, a port town of Dalmatia, seated on a bay of the gulf of Venice, 37 miles N. of Spoleto.

SEBOURG, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, 15 miles E. of Valenciennes.

SECANDRA, a town of Asia, in the province of Agra, in Indostan, 35 miles E. of the city of Agra. This is supposed to have been called Alexandria, and to be the utmost limits of Alexander's conquests.

SECHIA, a river of Italy, which rises in the mountains of Carragnana, and falls into the Po, a little below St. Benedetto.

SECKAW, a town of Stiria, in Germany, 40 miles W. of Gratz.

SECKINGEN, a forest town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the N. side of the Rhine.

SEDAN, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Maes, 40 miles W. of Luxemburg.

SEDBURG, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, on the borders of Lancashire. It has two fairs, March 10, and Oct 29, for horned cattle.

SEECHING, a town in Norfolk, 91 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market

- market every second Tuesday for fat bullocks, but no fair.
- SEELAND.** See *Zealand*.
- SEEZ,** a town of Normandy, in France, 55 miles SW. of Rouen.
- SEGEBERG,** a town of H. lstein, in Germany, 27 miles NE. of Hamburg.
- SEGEDIN,** a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Teyffe, 30 miles NE. of Eßeck.
- SEGESWARR,** a town of Transilvania, 37 miles N. of Hermanstat.
- SEGNA,** a port town of Croatia, seated on the E. side of the gulf of Venice, 27 miles E. of the isle of Cherso.
- SEGNI,** a town of the Pope's Territories, in Italy, 36 miles E. of Rome.
- SEGORBE,** a town of Valencia, in Spain, 27 miles NW. of the city of Valencia.
- SEGOVIA,** a city of Old Castile, in Spain, seated on the river Elerena, 35 miles NW. of Madrid. This city is famous all over Europe for its fine wool.—Also the name of a town in New Spain, in N. America, on the confines of Honduras.
- SEGRA,** a river of Spain, which rises in the Alps, and falls into the Ebro, at the town of Mequinenza.
- SEGURA,** a town of Beira, in Portugal, near the frontiers of Spain, 10 miles NW. of Alcantara.—Also the name of a town of New Castile, in Spain, 35 miles N. of Baeza.
- SEINSHEIM,** a town of Franconia, in Germany, 35 m. NW. of Nuremberg.
- SEIR,** or *Hor*, a mountain of Asia, in Arabia Petraea, now called *Sardeny*, 140 miles E. of Cairo, in Egypt.
- SEIBY,** a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 182 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and three fairs, Easter-Tuesday, June 22, and Oct. 10, for cattle, tin and copper wares.
- SELINGE,** a village in Kent, which has two fairs, May 21, and Oct. 11, for cattle and pedlary.
- SELINGINSKOY,** a town of Russia, in Asia, in the province of Siberia, 200 miles S. of the lake of Baikal.
- SELINGENSTADT,** a town of Mentz, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 6 miles SW. of Francfort.
- SELKIRK, (*)** a town of Tweeddale, in Scotland, 35 miles S. of Edinburgh.
- SELUCIA,** a city of Diarbec, in Asia, anciently seated on the Tigris, where Bagdat now stands.
- SEMENDRIA,** a town of Servia, in European Turkey, seated on the Danube, 20 miles SE. of Belgrade.
- SEMIGALIA,** the eastern part of the duchy of Courland, in Poland, of which *Mittaw* is the capital.
- SEMINARA,** a town of Naples, in Italy, 22 miles NE. of Reggio.
- SEMLIN,** or *Zemlin*, a town of Sclavonia, opposite to Belgrade, 70 miles SE. of Eßeck.
- SEMUR,** a town of Burgundy, in France, 34 miles W. of Dijon.
- SEMUR EN BRIENNOIS,** the capital of Briennois, in France. E. long. 4. 5. N. lat. 46. 14.
- SENDOMIR.** See *Sandomir*.
- SENEF,** a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles E. of Mons.
- SENEGAL,** a kingdom of Negroland, in Africa, seated on a river of the same name, which is supposed to be a branch of the Niger. From hence comes that valuable drug, called Gum Senegal.
- SENEZ,** a town of Provence, in France, 46 miles NE. of Aix.
- SENLIS,** a town of the Isle of France, 27 miles NE. of Paris.
- SENNAR,** a large town of Nubia, in Africa, and capital of a kingdom of the same name. E. long. 32. 50. N. lat. 13. 4.
- SENNE,** a river of the Austrian Netherlands, which rises in Hainault, and falls into the Demer, below Mechlin.
- SENS,**

SENS, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Yonne, 60 miles SE. of Paris.

SERAIO. See *Bosna Serajo*.

SERAVALLE, a town of Milan, in Italy, on the confines of Genoa, 24 miles N. of the city of Genoa.

SERCELLI, a port town of Algiers, on the coast of Barbary, in Africa, a little to the W. of the city of Algiers.

SEREGIPPE DEL REY, a port town of Brazil in S. America, and capital of a province of the same name. W. long. 37. 30. S. lat. 11. 7.

SERENA. See *Coquimbo*.

SERPA, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, seated on the E. side of the river Guadiana, 40 miles S. of Evora.

SERVIA, a province of European Turkey, bounded on the N. by the rivers Danube and Save, on the E. by Bulgaria, on the W. by Bosnia, and on the S. by Albania and Macedonia. *Belgrade* is the capital town.

SESANE, a town of Champagne, in France, 30 miles SW. of Chalons.

SESLA, a river of Italy, which rises in the Alps, and falls into the Po, a little below Casal.

LESSA, a town of Lavoro, in Italy, 24 miles N. of the city of Naples.

SESTOS, a fortress of European Turkey, seated at the entrance of the Dardanelles.

SETIMO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 8 miles N. of Turin.

SETINES. See *Athens*.

SETTE, or *Cette*, a town of Languedoc, in France, seated on a bay of the Mediterranean, 14 miles SW. of Montpellier.

SETTLE, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 239 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: Tues. before Palm-Sunday, Thurs. before Good-Friday, April 26, Aug. 18 to 21, for cattle,

and the first Tues. after Oct. 27, for cattle and leather.

SETUAN, a province of China, in Asia, containing almost an hundred capital cities and towns, but at some distance from the sea. It is a rich and fruitful province.

SETUVAL. See *Ubes, St.*

SEVENNES. See *Cevennes*.

SEVENOAKS, a town in Kent, 23 miles SE. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, July 10, and Oct. 12, for hogs and toys.

SEVER, ST. a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Adour, 38 miles NE. of Bayonne.

SEVERIA, a province of the Russian empire, having the country of the Cossacs on the E. It is over-run with woods, and in the S. part is a very extensive forest. *Novgorod* is the capital.

SEVERINO, ST. a city of Calabria, in Naples, 45 miles E. of Rossanno.—Also the name of a town of Ancona, in Italy, 20 miles NE. of Loreto.

SEVERN, a river of England, which rises in Montgomeryshire, runs E. into Shropshire, and having passed by Shrewsbury, turns S. passing by Bridgnorth, Worcester, and Gloucester, after which it discharges itself into the Bristol channel. It is considered as the second river in England.

SEVIERO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 75 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

SEVILLE, one of the most considerable cities of Spain, and the capital of Andalusia, seated on the river Guadalquivir. W. long. 6. N. lat. 37.

SEVOLO, or *Segezold*, a town of Livonia, 30 miles NE. of Riga.

SEYNE, or *Seine*, a river of France, which rises in Burgundy, crosses Normandy, and falls into the British channel, between Havre-de-Grace and Honfleur.

SHAFTSBURY,

SHAFTSBURY, (**) a town in Dorsetshire, 102 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Saturday before Palm-Sunday, June 24, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

SHANNON, a river of Ireland, and the largest in that kingdom. It rises in the county of Antrim, divides the provinces of Leinster and Connaught, runs through the province of Munster, and falls into the western ocean, between the counties of Clare and Limerick.

SHAP, a village in Westmoreland, on the great road from Lancaster to Carlisle. It has a fair, May 4, for horned cattle.

SHEEPWASH, a town in Devonshire, 209 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is disused; but it has three fairs, April 10, Aug. 12, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

SHEFFIELD, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 159 miles NW. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, and Nov. 28, for cattle. It has the most considerable manufactures for hard wares of any town in England, next to Birmingham.

SHEFFORD, a town in Bedfordshire, 64 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: Jan. 23, Easter Monday, May 19, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

SHEFNAL, a town in Shropshire, 136 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Aug. 5, for cattle, and Nov. 22, for cattle and hogs.

SHIELDS, or *Sbeals*, S. and N. two port towns, one in the county of Durham, and the other in Northumberland. They have neither fair nor market; but are remarkable for being the mart

where ships take in their loading of coals, and here they make large quantities of salt. They are seated on each side of the mouth of the river Tyne, 10 miles E. of Newcastle.

SHEPPEY, an island of Kent, at the mouth of the river Medway. It contains one town called *Queensborough*.

SHEPTON MALLET, a town in Somersetshire, 115 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Aug. 8, for cattle and cheef.

SHERBORN, a town in Dorsetshire, 117 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Thursdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Sat. after Holy Thursday, for cattle; July 18, for cattle and wool; July 26, and the first Monday in Oct. for cattle.

SHERBURN, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 181 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Oct. 6, for horses and flax.

SHERBOROUGH, a fort of Guinea, in Africa, belonging to the English, seated at the mouth of Sherborough river, 100 miles SE. of Sierra Leone.

SHEERNESS, a fort in Kent, seated at the mouth of the river Medway, to defend the entrance of that river.

SHERSTONE, a village in Wiltshire, which has two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 2, for oxen and fat cattle.

SHETLAND ISLES, lie NE. of the Orkades, and form a part of the shire of Orkney. Of these islands *Mainland* is the largest.

SHIPTON, a town of Worcestershire, 84 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, June 22, and Tuesday after Oct. 10, for cattle.

SHOREHAM, (**) a port town in Sussex, 57 miles S. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 25, for pedlary.

SHOULD-

SHOULDHAM, a village of Norfolk, which has two fairs, Sept. 19, and Oct. 10. for cattle and toys.

SHREWSBURY, (**) the capital town of Shropshire, 155 miles NW. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and seven fairs: Sat. after March 15. Wed. after Easter Week, Wed. before Whitsunday, for cattle, cheese, and cloth; July 3, and Aug. 12. for cattle, cheese, cloth and lambs-wool; Oct. 2, and Dec. 12, for cattle, butter, cheese, and linen.

SHROPSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the N. by Cheshire, on the W. by Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire, on the S. by Herefordshire, and on the E. by Staffordshire.

SHROTON, a village of Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Sept. 25, for cattle and haberdashery ware.

SIAM, a kingdom of Asia, in the East Indies, bounded on the N. by that of Laos, on the E. by Cambaya and Keo, on the S. by a gulf of the same name, and on the W. by the peninsula of Malacca. The soil of this kingdom produces plenty of rice, cotton, and fruits, but of a species different from those in England. *Malacca* is the capital, of which the Dutch are in possession.

SIARA, a town of Brasil, in S. America, and capital of a captainship of the same name. W. long. 39 35. S. lat. 3. 15.

SIBA, a province of Asia, in the empire of the Great Mogul, very little known to Europeans.

SIBERIA, a large country of Asia, comprehending the most northern parts of the Russian empire. It is bounded on the E. by the ocean, on the S. by Great Tartary, on the W. by European Russia, and on the N. by the Frozen ocean. The natives live a vagrant life, like the ancient Scythians

and Tartars, depending chiefly on what they take by hunting and fishing, or the produce of their flocks and herds. They have scarce any trade or manufacture, and great part of the country is a desert, to which the Russians send most of their prisoners into banishment. *Tobolski* is considered as the capital.

SIBIT, or *Zibit*, a town of Arabia Felix, 150 miles N. of Moco.

SICHEM, or *Zichem*, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Domer, 18 miles E. of Mechlin.

SICILY, an island in the Mediterranean, separated from Naples by a narrow strait, called *Faro di Messina*. The produce of this island is corn, wine, oil, figs, and excellent fruits, of which they export large quantities. *Palermo* is the capital.

SIDEN, a port town of Arabia, seated on the E. shore of the Red sea.

SIDLAM, a village of Dorsetshire, which has a fair, Dec. 6, for cattle.

SIDLEY, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Monday after June 29, for pedlary.

SIDMOUTH, a port town of Devonshire, 162 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has two fairs, Easter Tuesday, and Monday after Sept. 1, for cattle.

SIDON, or *Sayd*, a port town of Syria, in Asia, and in that part formerly called Palestine, 70 m. N. of Jerusalem.

SIDRA, an island of the Archipelago, lying between the gulf of Napoli and that of *Jegina* — Also the name of a spacious gulf on the coast of Barbary, between Tripoli and Barca.

SIEGEN, or *Sigen*, a town of Nassau, in Germany, 30 miles N. of the city of Nassau.

SIEGEBURG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 15 miles SE. of Cologne.

SIENNA, a celebrated city of Tuscany,

in Italy, and capital of the Siennese. E. long. 12. N. lat. 43. 20.
SIERRA-LEONE, a fort at the mouth of a river of the same name on the coast of Guinea, in Africa, belonging to the English.
SIERRA-MORENA, mountains of Andalusia, in Spain.
SIERRA-NAVADA, also called the *Snowy Mountains*, seated in Granada, in Spain.
SIGAN, a town of Asia, in the province of Xensi, in China, 370 miles S. of Peking.
SIGETH, a town of Lower Hungary, 73 miles SW. of Buda.
SIGISTAN, a city of Persia, and capital of a province of the same name, in Asia. E. long. 62. N. lat. 31.
SIGUENZA, a large town of Old Castile, in Spain, on the confines of New Castile, 62 miles NE. of Madrid.
SKOKO ISLE. See *Bongo*.
SILESIA, a province of Germany, with the title of a duchy, bounded on the N. by Brandenburg and Poland, on the S. by Moravia and Hungary, on the E. by Poland, and on the W. by Lower Lusatia and Bohemia. It belongs to the king of Prussia.
SILISTRIA, or *Dorestro*, a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, 90 miles E. of Nissa.
SILLEBAR, a port town of the island of Sumatra, in Asia, a little S. of Bencoolen.
SILSOE, a village in Bedfordshire, on the road from London to Bedford. It has two fairs, May 12, and Sept. 21, for cattle.
SILVERTON, a village in Devonshire, which has two fairs, June 24, and Sept. 4, for cattle.
SIMMEREN, or *Simeken*, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 35 miles E. of Triers.
SINAI, a mountain of Arabia Petraea,

in Asia, and in a peninsula formed by the two arms of the Red sea.
SINCOPARA, a promontory of Asia, in the E. Indies, and at the S. end of the peninsula of Malacca.
SINIGALIA, a port town of Urbino, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 37 miles SE. of the city of Urbino.
SINMISTON, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Sept. 19, for cattle.
SINOPE, or *Sinote*, a port town of Asia, in Asiatic Turkey, 80 miles N. of Amasia.
SINTSHEIM, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles SE. of Heidelberg.
SION, a town of Vallais, in Switzerland, seated on the river Rhone, 23 miles SE. of the lake of Geneva.
SIRACUSE. See *Syracuse*.
SIKADIA, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Great Poland, seated on the river Warts. E. long. 18. 45. N. lat. 52.
SIRANGER, a town of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, seated on the Ganges 200 miles N. of Delly.
SIRIK, or *Sirques*, a town of Lorraine, 12 miles SE. of Luxemburg.
SIRMIUM, or *Sirmich*, a town of Sclavonia, seated on the river Boswith, 50 miles W. of Belgrade.
SISEG, a town of Croatia, seated on the river Save, 45 miles E. of Carlsstat.
SISTERON, a rich and populous town of Provence, in France, seated on the river Durance, 30 m. SW. of Embrun.
SITTARD, a town of Juliers, in Germany, 7 miles S. of Stevenwaert.
SITTENBURN, a town in Kent, 41 miles E. by S. of London. It has no market, but two fairs: Whit Monday for linen and toys, and Oct. 10, for linen, woollen drapery, and hardware.
SKEEN, a town of Aggerhuys, in Norway, near the Categate sea, 40 miles W. of Frederickstat.
SKIE,

SKIE, an island of Scotland, and one of the largest of the western islands, separated from Ross and Inverness by a narrow channel. The sea about it is full of fish, particularly cod and ling, and there are surprising shoals of herrings in the season.

SKIPTON, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 224 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: March 23, Palm-Sunday Eve, Easter-Eve, the three first Tuesdays after Easter, for cattle; Whitfun-Eve, for linen and mercery; Aug. 5, for horses and cloth; Nov. 20, for cattle; and Nov. 22, for horses, broad cloth, and pedlary.

SLAGHAM, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, on Easter-Tuesday, for pedlary.

SLAIDBURN, a village in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 6 miles W. by N. of Gisburn. It has four fairs, Feb. 14, April 15, Aug. 1, and Oct. 20, for cattle.

SLANEY, a town of Bohemia, 13 miles NW. of Prague.

SLAWKAY, or *Austerlitz*, a town of Bohemia, 13 miles E. of Brn.

SLEAFORD, a town in Lincolnshire, 116 miles N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and five fairs: Plough Monday, Easter Monday, and Whit-Monday, for cattle; Aug. 12, for provisions; and Oct. 10, for cattle.

SLESWICK, or *South Jutland*, bounded on the N. by N. Jutland, on the E. by the Baltic sea, on the S. by Holstein, and on the W. by the ocean.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Sley. E. long. 9. 55. N. lat. 54. 40.

SLIGO, an Irish county, in the province of Connaught, bounded on the N. by the ocean, on the E. by Leitrim, on the S. by Roscommon, and on the W. by Mayo.—Also the name of a borough town in the above county.

SLINFORD, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, on Easter-Tuesday, for pedlary.

SLOMIN, a town of Novogrodock, in Poland, 60 miles SE. of Grodno.

SLOOTEN, or *Sloten*, a town of Friesland, in the United Provinces, 21 miles S. of Lewarden.

SLUEZK, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in Lithuania, in Poland. E. long. 28. 24. N. lat. 53.

SLUTTERBURG, a town of Ingria, in Russia, seated on the S. side of the lake of Ladoga, 30 miles E. of Petersburg.

SLUYS, a town of Dutch Flanders, 10 miles NE. of Bruges.

SMALAND, a province of Sweden, forming part of Gothland, bounded on the N. by E. Gothland, on the E. by the Baltic sea, on the S. by Beeking, and on the W. by Holland.

SMALKALD, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, 53 miles SW. of Erford.

SMARDEN, a town in Kent, 55 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Oct. 10, for pedlary.

SMITH, a village in Kent, which has two fairs, May 12, and Sept. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

SNAITH, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 174 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs: the first Friday in April, Aug. 10, for cattle, and pedlary; and the first Tuesday in Sept. for cattle.

SNETSHAM, a town in Norfolk, 103 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs.

SNIATIN, a town of Red Russia, in Poland, on the confines of Moldavia, 50 miles W. of Choczin.

SNOWDEN HILL, a mountain in Carnarvonshire, said to be the highest in Wales.

SOCONUSCO,

SOCONUSCO, a port town of N. America, and capital of a province of the same name in Mexico. W. long. 98. N. lat. 15.

SOCOTARA, an island of Asia, lying between Arabia Felix and Africa. From hence come the fine Socotrine aloes.

SOCZORVA, a town of Moldavia, in European Turkey, 55 m. W. of Jazy.

SODBURY, a town in Gloucestershire, 112 miles W. of London. It has a large market on Thursdays for corn and cheese, and two fairs, May 23, and June 24, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary.

SODOM, anciently a town of Asia, the destruction of which is mentioned in the scriptures. It stood in what is now called the Dead sea.

SOBST, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 26 miles S. of Munster.

SOFALA, the capital of a territory of the same name in Africa, where the Portuguese have a settlement. E. long. 33. N. lat. 20.

SOGDIANA, a country which was anciently a port of Bactria, now called *Miracanda*, and its capital town *Samarcand*.

SOHAM, a town in Cambridgeshire, 70 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, April 28, for cows and hories.

SOIGNIES, a town of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 8 miles NE. of Mons.

SOISSONS, a city of the Isle of France, seated on the river Aisne, 55 miles NE. of Paris.

SOLDANIA-BAY, lies on the coast of Africa, a little to the N. of the Cape of Good Hope.

SOLIHUL, a town in Warwickshire, 107 miles NW. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has four fairs: May 10, Oct. 10, for cattle, April 29, and Oct. 12, for cattle, cheese, and hops.

SOLINGEN, a town of the duchy of Berg, in Germany, 15 miles SE. of Dusseldorp.

SOLMS, a town of Witteravia, in Germany, and capital of the county of Solms. E. long. 8. 45. N. lat. 50. 34.

SOLOMONS ISLANDS, a cluster of islands in the Pacific ocean, seated between 130 and 140 deg. of W. long. and between 7 and 12 deg. of S. lat. very little known to the Europeans.

SOLOTHURN, or *Soleure*, one of the cantons of Swisserland, bounded on the N. by Basil and Alsace, on the E. by Zurich, on the S. by Bern, and on the W. by Basil.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Aar. E. long. 7. 15. N. lat. 47. 18.

SOMBERO, an island of America, and one of the Caribbees, 80 miles NW. of St. Christopher's.

SOMERSETSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the N. and NW. by the Bristol channel, and Gloucestershire; on the W. by Devonshire, on the S. by Dorsetshire, and on the E. by Wiltshire. *Bristol* is the capital town.

SOMERTON, a town in Somersetshire, 127 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: Tuesday in Passion Week, three weeks after, six weeks after, and nine weeks after, for cattle.

SOMME, a river of France, which runs through Picardy, and falls into the English channel, near St. Vallery.

SOMMIERES, a town of Languedoc, in France, 14 miles NE. of Montpellier.

SONCINO, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the river Oglio, 35 miles E. of the city of Milan.

SONDRIO, a town of the Grisons, and capital of the Valteline. E. long. 10. 10. N. lat. 46. 15.

SOPHIA, or *Soffa*, a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, famous for its hot

hot baths, 135 miles NW. of Adrianople.

SOPRON, a town of Upper Hungary, 30 miles SE. of Vienna

SORA, a town of Lavoro, in Naples, 50 miles N. of the city of Naples.

SORAW, a town of Lusatia, in Germany, near the confines of Silesia, 40 miles W. of Glogaw.

SORET, a small province of Asia, in the E. Indies, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, and in the dominions of the Great Mogul.

SORRENTO, a port town of Lavoro, in Naples, 18 miles S. of the city of Naples.

SOSPELLO, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 15 miles NE. of Nice.

SORTEVILLE, a town of Normandy, in France, half a mile from the city of Rouen.

SOVANO, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, 25 miles W. of Orvietto.

SOUBISE, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Charante, 17 m. S. of Rochelle.

SOUILLAC, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Dordonne, 32 miles N. of Cahors.

SOUND, a strait between Sweden and Denmark, through which ships sail from the ocean into the Baltic sea.

SOURE, or *Sure*, a river of the Netherlands, which runs from E. to W. through Luxemburg, and falls into the river Morelle, a little above Triers.

SOUTHAM, a town of Warwickshire, 83 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and a fair, July 10, for cattle.

SOUTHAMPTON, (**) a port town of Hampshire, 78 miles WSW. of London. It has three markets, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and two fairs, April 25, and Trinity-Monday, for cattle and leather.

SOUTH BOURNE, a village in Sussex,

which has a fair, March 12, for pedlary.

SOUTH BRENT, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle.

SOUTH CAVE, a village in Yorkshire, which has a fair, on Trinity-Monday, for cattle.

SOUTH HARTING, a village in Sussex, which has two fairs, the first Wednesday in June, for toys; and Oct. 28, for cattle.

SOUTH MOULTON, a town in Devonshire, 182 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and six fairs: Sat. after Feb. 13, Sat. before May 1, Wed. before June 22, Wed. after Aug. 26, Sat. before Aug. 10, and Sat. before Dec. 12, all for cattle.

SOUTH PETHERTON, a town in Somersetshire, 136 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, July 5, for cattle.

SOUTH REPPON, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, July 25, for cattle and petty chapmen.

SOUTHWARK, (**) a town of Surry, part of which now belongs to the city of London. It is seated on the S side of the Thames, and communicates with London by a stone bridge over the river. It formerly had a fair, held Sept. 8, 9, 10, which has been discontinued for some years past by the authority of the Lord-Mayor of London.

SOUTH WATER, a village in Sussex, which has a fair, July 8, for pedlary.

SOUTHWELL, a town in Nottinghamshire, 140 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, on Whit Monday, for cattle and merchandize.

SOUTH WICK, a village in Hampshire, which has a fair, April 5, for horses and toys.—Also the name of a village in

In Suffex, which has a fair, May 19, for pedlary.

SOUTHWOLD, a port town of Suffolk, 103 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Trinity-Monday and Bartholomew-day, which last two days each, for toys.

SOUVIGNY, a town of Lioneis, in France, 50 miles SE. of Bourges.

SPA, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 17 miles SE. of Liege, famous for its mineral waters ever since the time of the Romans.

SPAIN, a considerable kingdom of Europe, bounded on the S. and N. by the sea, on the W. by Portugal and the ocean, and on the NE. by the Pyrenean mountains, which separate it from France. *Madrid* is the capital.

SPAIN, NEW. See *Mexico*.

SPALATTO, a port town and capital of Dalmatia, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice. E. long. 17. 31. N. lat. 43. 53.

SPALDICH, a village in Huntingdonshire, which has two fairs, Wednesday before Whit-Sunday, and Nov. 28, for cattle.

SPALDING, a town in Lincolnshire, 104 miles N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: April 27, for hemp and flax; July 29, for cattle; Aug. 30, for horses; and Sept. 25, and Dec. 17, for hemp and flax.

SPANDAU, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Havel, 8 miles NW. of Berlin.

SPANISH TOWN. See *Jago, St.*

SPARTEL CAPE, a promontory of Africa, on the coast of Barbary, at the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar.

SPARTIVENTO CAPE, a promontory of Italy, in Naples, at the entrance of the Farther Calabria.

SPELLO, a town of Umbria, in Italy, 13 miles N. of Spoleto.

SPEY, a river of Scotland, which runs NE. through Badenoch and Murray, and falls into the German sea, E. of the frith of Murray.

SPELZIA, *Spetia*, or *Specia*, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 50 miles SE. of the city of Genoa.

SPICE ISLANDS, are situated in the E. Indies, in Asia, and all in the hands of the Dutch. See *Banda*, *Molucca*, and *Ceylon*.

SPIGELEBURG, the capital of a county of the same name, in Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 9. N. lat. 52. 6.

SPIGNO, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, 60 miles SE. of Turin.

SPILEMBERGO, a town of Friuli, in the territory of Venice, in Italy, 45 miles N. of the city of Venice.

SPILSBY, a town in Lincolnshire, 138 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs: Monday before Whit-Sunday, Monday after Whitsun-week, the Monday following, if in May, and on the second Monday in July, for cattle and cloathing.

SPIRE, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles SW. of Heidelberg.

SPIREBACH, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles N. of Landau.

SPITAL, a town of Austria, in Germany, 30 miles W. of Clagenfurt.

SPITHEAD, a famous road between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, where the royal navy frequently rendezvous.

SPITTLE, a village in Essex, which has a fair, Sept. 1, for toys.

SPITZBERGEN. See *Greenland*.

SPOLETO, the capital of a province of the same name, in the Pope's territories, in Italy. E. long. 13. 30. N. lat. 42. 40.

SPREE, a river of Germany, which rises in the mountains of Bohemia, passes

passes through Brandenburg, by Berlin, and falls into the Havel, opposite to Spandaw.

SPROTTAW, a town of Bohemia, 20 miles SW. of Glogaw.

SPUTTY, a village of Denbighshire, in N. Wales. It has five fairs: May 21, July 3, Sept. 27, Oct. 23, and Dec. 2, for cattle.

SQUILACI, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on a gulf of the same name, 30 miles S. of St. Severina.

STABLO, a town of Liege, in Germany, 10 miles S. of Limburg.

STADE, a town of Bremen, in Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the W. side of the river Elbe, 20 miles W. of Hamburg. It belongs to the king of England, as Elector of Hanover.

STAFFORD, (**) the county town of Staffordshire, 135 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: Tues. before Shrove-Tues. May 14, for cattle; June 29, for wool; Oct. 2, for coats; and Dec. 4, for cattle and hogs.

STAFFORDSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the W. by Shropshire, on the N. by Cheshire, on the E. by Derbyshire and Warwickshire, and on the S. by Worcestershire.

STAGSHAWBANK, a village in Northumberland, which has two fairs, Whitsun Eve, for cattle, and July 5, for Scotch linen and woollen cloth.

STAIN, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Danube, 65 miles W. of Vienna.

STAINES, a town in Middlesex, 16 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 11, for horses, and Sept. 19, for onions and toys.

STALBRIDGE, a town in Dorsetshire, 111 miles W. by S. of London. It

has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Sept. 6, and Nov. 4, for cattle.

STALIMENE. See *Lemnos*.

STAMBOUL, or *Stampol*, the name given by the Turks to Constantinople.

STAMFORD, (**) a town in Lincolnshire, 89 miles N. by W. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Fridays, and the following fairs: Tues. before Feb. 13, Mond. before Midlent, Mond. before Aug. 12, for horses, and stock of all sorts; Midlent Monday for haberdashery; Mond. before May 12, Mond. after June 13, Aug. 5, and Nov. 8, for horses and stock of all sorts.

STAMFORD BRIDGE, a village in Yorkshire, which has a fair, Nov. 22, for cattle, pewter, hard-ware, and cloth.

STAMPALIA, an island of the Archipelago, 60 miles W. of Rhodes.

STANDISH, a village in Lincolnshire, 4 miles N. of Wigan. It has two fairs, June 29, and Nov. 12, for cattle and toys.

STANDON, a town in Hertfordshire, 27 miles N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs.

STANHOPE, a town in the county of Durham, 266 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs.

STANLEY, a town in Gloucestershire, 104 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fair.

STANSTEAD, a village in Essex, which has a fair, May 12, for cattle.

STANTS, a town of Switzerland, and capital of the Canton of Underwald. E. long. 3. 20. N. lat. 46. 55.

STAPLE, a village in Kent, which has a fair, July 25, for edge tools.

STARGARD, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, 20 miles E. of Stetin →

Also

Also the name of the capital of the lordship of Stargard, in the duchy of Mecklenburg, in Germany. E. long. 13. 20. N. lat. 53. 33.

STARIA, or *Star. Russ.*, a town of Novogorod, in Russia, 40 miles S. of Novogorod.

START POINT, a cape or promontory of Devonshire, in the English channel, 14 miles S. of Dartmouth.

STATEN ISLAND, an island of New-York, near the mouth of Hudson's river, in N. America. There are three other islands of this name: the first near Mulcovy, another in the Magellannic Sea, and a third in the Oriental ocean, between Jesso and Yupi, in Tartary.

STAVANGER, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Norway. E. long. 5. 15. N. lat. 59.

STAVERDELL, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Aug. 5, for bullocks and hogs.

STAVEREN, a town of W. Friesland, in the United Netherlands, 15 miles NE. of Enchuyfen.

STAUFFORD, a village in Somersetshire, which has two fairs, June 11, and Sept. 8, for cattle and wool.

STEBBING, a village in Essex, which has a fair, July 10, for cattle.

STEENBERG, a town of Dutch Brabant, 25 miles N. of Antwerp.

STEENKIRK, a village of Hainault, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles N. of Mons.

STEENWICK, a town of Overijssel, in the United Netherlands, 32 miles NW. of Deventer.

STEEPLE-ASHTON, a village in Wiltshire, which has a fair, Sept. 2, for cheese.

STEGEBURG, a town of E. Gothland, in Sweden, 82 miles SW. of Stockholm.

STELLING, a village in Kent, which

has two fairs, Holy-Thurday, and Nov. 12, for cattle and pedlary.

STENAY, a town of the French Netherlands, on the frontiers of Luxemburg, 12 miles W. of Montmedy.

STENDEL, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 36 miles N. of Magdeburg.

STENFORT, a town of Bentheim, in Germany, 18 miles N. of Munster.

STERLING, (*) the capital of a shire of the same name, in Scotland, seated on the river Forth, 30 miles NW. of Edinburgh.

STERNBERG, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 23 miles NE. of Francfort upon Oder.

STETIN, or *Stettin*, the capital of the Hither Pomerania, in Germany, seated on the W. shore of the Oder. E. long. 14. 58. N. lat. 52. 30.

STEVENAGE, a town of Hertfordshire, 31 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs: nine days before Easter, the same before Whitsuntide, July 15, and the first Friday in Sept. for hawkers, pedlars, and a little cheese.

STEVENSWAERT, a fortress of Guelderland, in the Netherlands, 20 miles NE. of Maestricht.

STEYNING, (**) a town in Sussex, 51 miles S. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: June 9, for cattle and pedlary, and Sept. 19, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

STEYRE, or *Steyreg*, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the N. side of the Danube, 8 miles NW. of Ens.

STILTON, a village in Huntingdonshire, 7 miles from Peterborough. It has no fair.

STIRIA, a province of Austria, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Austria, on the E. by Hungary, on the S. by Carniola, and on the W. by Carinthia and Saltzburg. *Graz* is the chief town.

STIRUM,

STIRUM, a town of Berg, in Germany, seated on the river Roer, 12 miles N. of Duffeldorp.

STIVES. See *Thebes*.

STOCHEM, a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the river Maese, 12 miles N. of Maestricht.

STOCKBACH, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 12 miles N. of Constance.

STOCKBRIDGE, (**) a town in Hampshire, 67 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: Holy-Thursday, Oct. 7, and July 10, for cattle.

STOCKHOLM, the capital city of Sweden, seated on several small islands in the lake Meler. E. long. 19. 30. N. lat. 60. It has neither walls nor fortifications, nature having supplied the place of them by rocks and islands dangerous of access. Their exports consist chiefly in copper, iron, and naval stores, for which the English pay ready money.

STOCKLAND, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, June 18, for cattle.

STOCKPORT, a town in Cheshire, 175 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: March 4 and 25, May 1, and Oct. 25, for cattle and pedlary.

STOCKTON, a town in the county of Durham, 248 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, July 18, for toys.

STOCKWITH, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle.

STOCKZOW, a town of Silesia, in Germany, seated on the river Vistula, 10 miles E. of Teichen.

STOGURSEY, a village in Somersetshire, which has two fairs, May 2, and Sept. 12, for cattle.

STOKE, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, Dec. 6, for horses and toys.

STOKE UNDER HAMBDEN, a village

in Somersetshire, which has a fair, May 6, for cattle and pedlary.

STOKEGOMER, a town in Somersetshire, 162 miles W. by S. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has a fair, April 25, for bullocks and sheep.

STOKEN-CHURCH, a village in Oxfordshire, which has two fairs, July 10, for horses, and Sept. 29, for hiring servants.

STOKESLEY, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 238 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Saturday before Trinity Sunday, for cattle and linen.

STOLBERG, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, 58 miles NW. of Lipfic.

STOLHOFFEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the E. side of the Rhine, 12 miles NE. of Strasburg.

STOLPE, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, 10 miles E. of the Baltic sea, and 50 NE. of Colberg.

STONE, a town in Staffordshire, 140 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and four fairs: Tuesday after Midlent-Sunday, Shrove Tuesday, Whit Tuesday, and July 25, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Kent, which has a fair, on Holy-Thursday, for pedlary.

STONE-HENGE, a very remarkable heap of stones, lying on Salisbury Plain, 6 miles N. of the city of Salisbury.

STONE-HIVE, a town of Mearns, in Scotland, secured with a good harbour. It was formerly the residence of the hereditary Earl Marshal of Scotland, but is now in ruins.

STONE-HOUSE, a village in Gloucestershire, which has two fairs, May 1, and Dec. 29, for cattle and cheese.

STONY-STRATFORD, a town in Buckinghamshire, 52 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays,

and four fairs: April 20, Aug. 2, Oct. 10, and Nov. 11, for cattle.

STORMAR, the S. division of Holstein, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe, of which *Hamburg* is the capital.

STORRINGTON, a village in Suff^x, which has two fairs: May 12, for cattle, and Nov. 22, for cattle and pedlary.

STORTFORD. See *Bishops Stortford*.

STOUR, the name of several small rivers in England.

STOURBRIDGE, or *Sturbridge*, a town in Worcestershire, 124 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, March 29, and Sept. 8, for cattle.

STOURBRIDGE, or *Sturhich*, the name of a field near Cambridge, noted for its famous fair, which begins Sept. 18, and continues a fortnight, for a variety of merchandise.

STOW, a town in Gloucestershire, 81 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 12, for cattle and cheese; and Oct. 24, for hops, sadlers, shoemakers, and ironmongers wares.—Also the name of a seat, belonging to Earl Temple, in Buckinghamshire, which has the most elegant gardens in England.

STOWBRIDGE, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, Saturday in Whit-sun-week, for horses.

STOWEY, a town in Somersetshire, 150 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Sept. 7, for cattle and toys.

STOWMARKET, a town in Suffolk, 75 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs: July 10, for shop goods and toys, and Aug. 12, for cattle.

STRABANE, a borough town, in the county of Tyrone, in Ireland.

STRADELLA, a town of Milan, in Italy, 14 miles SE. of Pavia.

STRALSUND, a city and port town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated on the Baltic sea, 65 m. E. of Wismar.

STRANGFORD, a town of the county of Down, in Ireland, 9 miles E. of the town of Down.

STRANRAER, (*) a town of Galloway, in Scotland, 8 miles NW. of Glenluce.

STRASBURG, the capital of Alsace, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany. E. long. 7. 35. N. lat. 48. 38. It belongs to the French, and is a very elegant city.—Also the name of a town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, 30 miles from Thorn.—Also the name of a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 8 miles N. of the lake Ucker.—Also the name of a town of Lower Carinthia, in Germany, 5 miles from Gurck.

STRATFORD, usually called *Stratford upon Avon*, a town in Warwickshire, 94 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs: May 14, Sept. 25, and Thurs. se'nnight after Sept. 25, for cattle, cheese, wheat, hops, and cloth.

STRATHNAVER, the most northern county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the ocean, on the E. by Cathness, on the S. by Sutherland, and on the W. partly by Ross and partly by the ocean.

STRATTEN, a town in Cornwall, 222 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: May 19, Nov. 8, and Dec. 11, for cattle and cloth.

STRAUBING, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Danube, 22 miles SE. of Ratisbon.

STRENG, or *Strengues*, a town of Sundermanland, in Sweden, 30 miles W. of Stockholm.

STRETTON.

STRETTON-CHURCH. See *Church-Stretton*.

STROMBOLI, the most northern of the islands of Lipari, lying on the Tuscan Sea, towards the coast of Sicily.

STRONGOLI, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated near the gulf of Tarento, 7 miles E. of St. Severino.

STROUD, a town in Gloucestershire, 101 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 12, and Aug. 21, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Kent, 29 miles from London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Aug. 26, for toys.

STRYMEN. See *Amphipolis*.

STULINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 35 miles W. of Constance.

STULWEISSENBURG, a town of Lower Hungary, seated on the river Raufiza, 20 miles SW. of Buda.

STURMINSTER, a town in Dorsetshire, 111 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 22, for cattle and toys.

STUTGARD, a town of Suabia, in Germany, and capital of the duchy of Wirtemberg. E. long. 9. 10. N. lat. 48. 50.

SUABIA, or *Swabia*, a circle of Germany, bounded on the N. by the circles of Franconia and the Lower Rhine, on the W. by the Lower Rhine and Alsace, on the S. by Swiflerland, and on the E. by Bavaria.

SUANA, or *Sovana*, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, on the confines of Castro, 50 miles S. of Sienna.

SUCHUEN, a province of China, bounded on the W. by the Indian mountains, and of which *Chingtu* is the capital.

SUCHLEBRIDGE, a village in Somersetshire, which has two fairs, Friday before Holy Thursday, and Wednesday after Oct. 10, for cattle.

SUDBURY, (**) a town in Suffolk, 56 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, March 10, and July 12, for toys.

SUDERKOPING, a town of East Gothland, in Sweden, 90 miles SW. of Stockholm.

SUDERMANIA, or *Sunderland*, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. by Upland and Westermania, on the E. by the peninsula of Tarin, on the S. by the Baltic sea, and on the W. by Neria. *Nikoping* is the capital town.

SUEZ, a town of Egypt, in Africa, at the bottom of the gulf called the Red Sea, 75 miles E. of Grand Cairo.

SUFFOLK, (**) an English county, bounded on the W. by Cambridgeshire, on the N. by Norfolk, on the S. by Essex, and on the E. by the German ocean. *Ipswich* and *St. Edmunds-Bury* are the principal towns.

SULLY, a town of Orleanois, in France, seated on the river Loire, 20 miles S. of Orleans.

SULMONA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 65 miles N. of the city of Naples.

SULTSBACH, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, 30 miles N. of Ratisbon.

SUMATRA, an island of the E. Indian Sea, and one of the three largest of the Sunda Islands, lying to the W. of the peninsula of Malacca, and the island of Borneo. The English have several forts and factories on the W. coast of this island, of which *Bencoolen* was formerly the principal, but *Fort Marlborough* now claims that honour. The chief merchandize is pepper, canes, and gold dust.

SUMER-COURT, a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, Holy Thursday, and Sept. 14, for cattle, cloth, and a few hops.

SUMEREIN, a town on the island of Schut,

S U S

Schut, in Lower Saxony, 10 miles S. of Presburg.

SUNDA ISLANDS, lie in the East Indian ocean, near the straits of Sunda. See *Borneo*, *Java*, and *Sumatra*.

SUNDERLAND, a port town of Durham, 269 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs.

SUNDERLAND. See *Sundermania*.

SUNNEBERG, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 50 miles E. of Berlin.

SUNTGOW, a territory of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, bounded on the N. by the river Rhine, on the E. by Switzerland, on the S. by Franche Compté, and on the W. by Lorrain. It is subject to France.

SURAT, a port town of Zuzurat, on this side the Ganges, in Asia. E. long. 72. 25. N. lat. 21. 10. The English, French, and Dutch, have factories here, and trade very largely.

SURINAM, a country of Guiana, in Terra Firma, S. America, and capital of the Dutch settlements there. W. long. 57. N. lat. 6. 30. They have sugar, cotton, tobacco, gums, and dying wood.

SURRY, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Kent, on the S. by Suffex, on the W. by Berkshire, and on the N. by Middlesex. The principal towns are *Guildford* and *Kingston*, the assizes being held sometimes at one place, and sometimes at the other.

SUS, a province of Morocco, in Africa, bounded on the W. by the ocean, on the N. by Mount Atlas, on the E. by Gefula, and on the S. by Bildulgerid. *Taradant* and *Taflet* are the chief towns.

SUSA, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, on the confines of France, 30 miles NW. of Turin.

SUSDAL, the capital of a territory of

S W E

the same name, in the province of Moscow, in Russia. E. long. 42. N. lat. 57.

SUSSEX, (**) an English county, bounded on the S. by the British channel, on the W. by Hampshire, on the N. by Surry, and on the E. by Kent. *Chichester* is the capital town.

SUSTEREN, a town of Juliers, in Germany, 12 miles S. of Roermonde.

SUTHERLAND, (*) a shire of Scotland, bounded on the E. by the German ocean, on the S. by Ross, and on the W. and N. by Strathnaver and Cathness.

SUTTON, a village in Hampshire, which has two fairs: Trinity-Tues. for toys, and Nov. 6. for pedlary.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, a town of Warwickshire, 106 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Trinity-Monday, and Nov. 8, for cattle.

SWABIA. See *Suabia*.

SWAFFHAM, a town of Norfolk, 94 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: May 12, July 21, and Nov. 3, for cattle and toys.

SWALE, a river of Yorkshire, which rises on the confines of Westmoreland, and running SE. passes by Richmond and Thrush, and falls into the river Ouse.

SWALLEY, a town of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, and in the province of Cambaya.

SWANSEY, a town in Glamorganshire, in S. Wales, 205 miles W. of London. It has two markets. Wednesdays and Saturdays, and five fairs: July 13, Aug. 26, Oct. 19, and the two following Saturdays, for cattle.

SWEDEN, a kingdom of Europe, and part of the ancient Scandinavia. It is bounded on the N. by Danish Lapland, and the ocean; on the S. by the Baltic sea, and the gulf of Finland;

land; on the E. by Russian Lapland; and on the W. by Norway, the Sound, and the Categate. In 1772, Sweden underwent a revolution in its government. Before that period, the king of Sweden was a limited monarch; but now he is as absolute as any in Europe. *Stockholm* is the capital.

SWERIN, the capital of the duchy of Mecklenburg, in Germany, E. long. 11. 50. N. lat. 54.

SYVERNICK, a town of European Turkey, seated on the river Drino, 85 miles W. of Belgrade.

SWINDON, a town in Wiltshire, 83 miles W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs: Monday before April 5, second Monday after May 11, second Monday after Sept. 11, and the second Monday in Oct. for cattle.

SWISSE, or *Switz*, the capital of one of the Cantons of Switzerland, seated on the E. side of the lake Lucern. E. long. 8. 30. N. lat. 47.

SWISSERLAND, or *Switzerland*, a large country of Europe, bounded on the N. by Tirol, on the W. by Franche Comté, on the N. by Suithgaw, the Black Forest, and a part of Suabia, and on the S. by Savoy, the Milanese, and the provinces of Bergamasc and Bressiano. *Bern* is the most considerable city in Switzerland.

SWOLL, or *Zwoll*, a town of Overijssel, in the United Provinces, 17 m. N. of Derwenter.

SWORDS, a borough town, in the county of Dublin, in Ireland.

SYRACUSE, a famous city and port town of the province of Val-di-Noto, in Sicily, seated on a fine bay of the Mediterranean, 65 miles S. of Messina. It was once the capital of a flourishing state, and of the whole island; but war and earthquakes have de-

prived it of its grandeur, and left little of its former magnificence.

SYRIA, or *Suristan*, a province of Turkey, in Asia, bounded on the N. by Diarbeck and Natolia; on the E. by Diarbeck and the deserts of Arabia; which also, together with Judea, bound it on the S. and on the W. by the Mediterranean sea. *Damascus* is the capital city. The inhabitants of this province trade in silk, camblets, and cloth.

SYRIAM, a town of Asia, in the kingdom of Pegu, in the E. Indies, seated near the sea.

SZUCZA, a town of Culm, in Polish Prussia, seated on the river Vistula.

TAATA, a town of Upper Egypt, seated about a mile from the river Nile.

TABAGO, an island of America, and one of the Caribbees, 10 miles NE. of the island of Trinity, and 120 S. of Barbadoes.

TABARCA, an island on the coast of Barbary, in Africa, 50 miles W. of Tunis.

TABASCO, the capital of a province of the same name, seated on the bay of Campeachy, in America. W. long. 95. N. lat. 18.

TABLE MOUNTAIN, a mountain of Africa, the most southern cape or promontory in that part of the world, and near the Cape of Good Hope.

TABOR, a town of Bechin, in Bohemia, 40 miles S. of Prague.

TABRISTAN, a province of Persia, in Asia, lying on the S. shore of the Caspian sea.

TADCASTER, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 187 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, but no fair.

TADMOR. See *Palmyra*.

TAFALA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, 20 miles S. of Pampeluna.

T A M

TAFILET, a town in a kingdom of the same name, in Africa, 275 miles SE. of Morocco.

TAGHMON, a borough town of Wexford, in Ireland.

TAGUS, now called *Tajo*, a river of Spain, which rises in New Castile, runs through Old Castile, enters Portugal, and falls into the Atlantic ocean, 10 miles below Lisbon.

TALLEBOURG, a town of Guienne, in France, seated on the river Charente, 30 miles SE. of Rochelle.

TAINE, (*) a port town of Scotland, in the shire of Ross, seated on the frith of Dornock, 12 miles N. of Cromartie.

TAITCHEU, or *Taitchin*, a town of China, in Asia, 260 miles SE. of Nankin.

TALAMONE, a port town of Tuscany, seated on the coast of Del Perfidii, 15 miles N. of Orbitello.

TALAVERA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated on the river Guadiana, 14 miles E. of Badajos.

TALGARTH, a village of Brecknockshire, in S. Wales, 10 miles ENE. of Brecknock. It has six fairs: March 12, May 31, July 10, Sept. 23, Nov. 3, and Dec. 3, for cattle.

TALLAGH, a borough town of Waterford, in Ireland.

TALLARD, a town of Dauphiné, in France, seated on the river Durance, 47 miles S. of Grenoble.

TALLEMONT, a town of Guienne, in France, seated near the mouth of the river Garonne, 40 miles S. of Rochelle.

TALSARNE, a village of Cardiganshire, in S. Wales. It has two fairs, Sept. 8, and Nov. 7, for cattle and pedlary.

TALYBONT, a village of Carnarvonshire, in S. Wales. It has two fairs, May 7, and Aug. 12, for cattle.

TAMAR, a river of England, which

T A N

runs from N. to S. dividing Devonshire from Cornwall.

TAME, a town in Oxfordshire, 46 m. W. by N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: Easter-Tuesday, for cattle, and Oct. 10, for hiring servants, and for horses and hogs.

TAMWORTH, (**) a town in Staffordshire, 113 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: May 4, for cattle; June 26, for cattle and wool; and Oct. 24, for cattle.

TANAIS. See the river *Don*.

TANARO, a river of Italy, which rises in the S. of Piedmont, and falls into the Po, below Valenza.

TANASSERIM, the capital of a province of the same name, in the kingdom of Siam, in Asia. E. long. 98. N. lat. 12.

TANCOS, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, seated on the river Tagus, 60 miles NE. of Lisbon.

TANDA, a town of Bengal, in the E. Indies, in Asia, seated on the E. side of the river Ganges, 120 miles NW. of Decca.

TANDAYE, an island of Asia, and one of the most easterly of the Philippines.

TANGERMUNDE, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Tanger, 54 miles W. of Berlin.

TANGIER, a port town of the empire of Morocco, and kingdom of Fez, in Africa, seated at the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar.

TANGLY, a village in Hampshire, which has a fair, April 15, for sheep.

TANGUT, a province of Chinese Tartary, seated NW. of the great wall, which divides Tartary from China.

TANJOUR, a province of the Hither India, in Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, and separated from the island of

of Ceylon by a narrow strait.—It has a capital of the same name, subject to its own king. E. long. 79. N. lat. 11. 30.

TAORMINA, a port town of Demona, in Sicily, 18 miles S. of Messina.

TAPTA, a river of Asia, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges.

TAPUYERS, and *Tapinamboes*, two numerous tribes of American savages, which the Portuguese found in Brasil, when they first settled in that country.

TARACON, a city of Arragon, in Spain, on the confines of Old Castile, 50 miles NW. of Saragossa.

TARAGON, a city and port town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean sea, 45 miles SW. of Barcelona.

TARANTO, a port town of Otranto, in the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, 45 miles W. of the city of Otranto.

TARASCON, a town of Provence, in France, seated on the river Rhone, 10 miles N. of Arles.

TARBES, a town of Gascony, in France, seated on the river Adour, 60 miles SE. of Bayonne.

TARENTESIA, a province of Savoy, bounded on the NW. by the duchy of Savoy and Faucigny, and on the SE. by the duchy of Aoste, and the county of Maurienne. It is a disagreeable and barren country, full of dreadful mountains.

TARGOROD, a town of Moldavia, in European Turkey, 50 miles SW. of Jazy.

TARIFFA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated at the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar, 24 miles N. of Tangier.

TARKU, a port town of Chirvan, in Persia, seated on the W. side of the Caspian sea, 300 miles NE. of Tauris.

TARO, a river of Italy, which rises on

the confines of Genoa, runs NE. through Parma, and falls into the Po, below Cremona.

TARODANT, a town of Morocco, in the territory of Sus, in Africa, 120 miles S. of the city of Morocco.

TARRING. See *Terring*.

TARSUS, now called *Teraffo*, an ancient town of Carmania, in Asiatic Turkey, seated on the N. side of the Levant Sea. E. long. 35. N. lat. 37.

TARTARY, a large and extensive country of Asia, comprehending all the N. of Europe and Asia, now called *Siberia*, by the Russians, who possess much the greater part of it at present. The extent and limits of this country have never yet been properly ascertained, though vainly attempted by many geographers.

TASSO, an island of the Archipelago, near Romania, at the entrance of the gulf of Contessa.

TATA, or *Sinda*, a town of Asia, in the dominions of the Great Mogul, and capital of the province of Sinda, or Tatta. E. long. 68. 25. N. lat. 25. 20.

TATTERSHALL, a town in Lincolnshire, 134 miles N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 14, and Sept. 25, for cattle and cloth.

TAVASTUS, the capital of Tavastia, in the territory of Finland, in Sweden. E. long. 24. N. lat. 61. 20.

TAUBER, or *Taubet*, a river of Germany, which rises in the marquisate of Anspach, and falls into the Maine at Wertheim.

TAVERNA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 70 miles NE. of Reggio.

TAVIRA, or *Tavila*, the capital of Algarva, in Portugal, seated at the mouth of the river Gilaon. W. long. 7. 20. N. lat. 37. 3.

TAVISTOCK, (**) a town in Devonshire, 205 miles W. by S. of London. It

It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: Jan. 17, May 6, Sept. 9, Oct. 10, and Dec. 11, for cattle.

TAUNTON, (**) a town in Somersetshire, 145 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs: June 17, for bullocks and horses; and July 7, three days, for bullocks and horses the first day, and pedlary and confectionary, the other two.

TAURIS, or *Tebri*, a city of Persia in Asia, and capital of Aderbeitzan, supposed to be the ancient Echatana, the capital of Media. E. long. 46. 50. N. lat. 38. 28.

TAURUS and *Antitaurus*, are mountains which run through the Lesser Asia from W. to E. into Persia.

TAY, a river of Scotland, which rises in the shire of Broadalbin, runs through Athol, divides Perth and Angus from Strathern and Fife, and falls into the frith of Tay.

TAVAN, a town of Xanfi, in China, 240 miles SW. of Peking.

TECKLENBURG, the capital of a county of the same name, in Westphalia, in Germany. E. long. 8. 5. N. lat. 52. 20.

TEES, a river which rises on the confines of Cumberland, and running E. divides the county of Durham from Yorkshire, and falls into the German ocean below Stockton.

TEFLIS, the capital of Georgia, in Asia, seated on the river Kur, or Cyrus. E. long. 46. 20. N. lat. 43.

TEGAPATAN, a port town of Asia, on this side the Ganges, and near Cape Comorin, 80 miles S. of Cochin.

TEHAMA, one of the divisions of Arabia Felix, in Asia, seated on the Red Sea, between the provinces of Mecca and Hadramut.

TEINGMOUTH, or *Tinmouth*, a town in Devonshire, 187 miles W. by S. of London. It has no market, but three

fairs: the third Tuesday in Jan. the last Thursday in Feb. and Sept. 29, for woollen cloth.

TEISSE, or *Tey*, a river of Hungary, which rises in the Carpathian mountains, and falls into the Danube, opposite to Salankaman.

TELESIN, or *Temecen*, a province of Algiers, in Africa, seated on the confines of Morocco.

TELGEIN, or *Telga*, a town of Sunderland, in Sweden, seated on the S. side of the Meller lake, 12 miles SW. of Stockholm.

TELLICHERRY, a port town of Asia, on this side the Ganges, and on the coast of Malabar, 35 miles N. of Calicut. Here the English have a factory.

TELSHAM, a village in Suffolk, which has a fair, Aug. 16, for cattle and toys.

TEMESWAER, the capital of a county of the same name, lately annexed to Hungary. E. long. 22. N. lat. 45. 55.

TEMROCK, a port town of Circassian Tartary, in Asia, 20 miles E. of the straits of Kassa.

TENBURY, a town in Warwickshire, 130 miles NW. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs, April 26, July 18, and Sept. 26, for cattle.

TENBY, a port town of Pembrokeshire, in S. Wales, 247 miles W. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and five fairs: Whit-Tuesday, May 4, June 20, Oct. 20, and Dec. 4, for cattle.

TENDE, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, 25 miles NE. of Nice.

TENEDOS, an island of the Archipelago, seated on the coast of the Lesser Asia, a little W. of the ruins of Troy.

TENERIFF, an island of Africa, and one of the Canaries, being the most considerable for riches, trade, and extent. One part of this island is surrounded by inaccessible mountains, one

one of which, in particular, called the Pike of Teneriff, is one of the highest mountains in the world.

TENEZ, the capital of a province of the same name, in the kingdom of Algiers, in Africa. E. long. 1. 55. N. lat. 36. 30.

TENOS. See *Tino* island.

TENTERDEN, a town in Kent, 55 m. E. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, May 6, for cattle and pedlary.

TERAMO, a town of the Further Abruzzo, in Naples, 42 miles S. of Loretto.

TERCERA, one of the largest of the Azores, or western islands, of which *Angra* is the capital. It lies in the Atlantic ocean, about 1000 miles from Europe or America.

TERGOWISCO, the capital of Wallachia, in European Turkey. E. long. 26. 30. N. lat. 45. 35.

TERKI, a port town of Circassia, in Asia, near the Caspian sea, 100 miles N. of Derbent.

TERMINI, a town of Italy, on the N. coast of Sicily, 20 miles SE. of Palermo.

TERMOLI, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 70 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

TERNATE, an island of Asia, in the E. Indian sea, and the principal of the Moluccas.

TERNI, a town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, 46 miles N. by E. of Rome.

TERNOVA, a town of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, 100 miles SE. of Nissa.

TERRACINA, a town of the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, near the Tulcan Sea, 55 miles NW. of Naples.

TERRA DEL FUEGO, an island of S. America, lying to the S. of the straits of Magelen. It is full of mountains,

whose tops are always covered with snow, and is the most southern cape or promontory of S. America.

TERRA FIRMA, a country of America, lying between the island of Trinidad and the Isthmus of Panama, and comprehending Terra Firma Proper, Carthagenia, St. Martha, Rio de la Hacha, Venezuela, Comana, New Andalusia, New Granada, and Popayan, which see in their proper places.

TERRA FIRMA PROPER. See *Darien*.

TERRING, a town in Suffex, 53 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, April 5, and Oct. 2, for pedlary.

TERROUEN, a town of Artois, in the French Netherlands, seated on the river Lis, 6 miles S. of St. Omer's.

TERVEL, a town of Arragon, in Spain, 75 miles SW. of Saragossa.

TERVERE, a port town of Zealand, in the United Provinces, 4 miles NE. of Middleburg.

TESCHIN, a town of Silesia, in Germany, and capital of a duchy of the same name. E. long. 18. 55. N. lat. 49. 46.

TESSEL, an island of N. Holland, at the entrance of the Zuyder Sea, with a strong citadel, which serves to defend Amsterdam.

TESSIN, or *Tesino*, a river of Italy, which rises in the Alps, and, after running through the country of the Grisons and the Milanese, falls into the Po, a little below Pavia.

TESTINING, a village in Merionethshire, in N. Wales. It has seven fairs: May 24, Friday after Trinity, July 2, Aug. 22, Sept. 26, Oct. 19, and Nov. 13, for cattle.

TETBURY, a town in Gloucestershire, 99 miles W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, Ash-Wednesday, and July 22, for cattle.

T H E

TETICACO, a large lake of Peru, in S. America, seated in the province of Calao.

TETUAN, a town of Morocco, in Africa, 60 miles SE. of Tangier.

TEWKESBURY, (**) a town in Gloucestershire, 102 miles WNW. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and five fairs: March 7, May 14, June 22, Sept. 4, and Oct. 10, for tanned leather and pedlary.

TEXEL, a town of N. Holland, in the United Provinces, seated at the mouth of the Zuyder Sea, with a good harbour, and a strong fort.

TEYN, a town of Bohemia, 50 miles SW. of Prague.

THAMES, a navigable river of England, which rises in Cotswold hills, in Gloucestershire. It becomes navigable at Lechlade, from whence it runs NE. to Oxford, where it receives the Chervel; from thence it runs SE. to Abingdon and Dorchester; from thence it passes by Wallingford to Reading; after which it visits Marlow and Windsor, and continuing its course washes Brentford and Richmond, and so to London. It then proceeds to the sea, taking in the river Medway near the mouth of it.

THANET, a little island of E. Kent, formed by the branches of the river Stour and the sea.

THAVERTON, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Monday after July 7, for cattle.

THAXTED, a town in Essex, 42 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, May 16, and Aug. 10, for horses.

THEBES, an ancient city of Upper Egypt, in Africa, now in ruins.—Also the name of an ancient city of Achaia, in Greece, now a province of European Turkey. It stood near the place where Thive now stands.

T H O

THESSALONICA. See *Salonichi*.

THESSALY. See *Janna*.

THETFORD, (**) a town in Norfolk, 80 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, May 14, Aug. 2, and Sept. 25, for cattle, cheese, and toys.

THIBET. See *Tangut*.

THIONVILLE, a town of Luxemburg, in France, seated on the river Moselle, 25 miles SW. of Triers.

THIRSK, (**) or *Tbursk*, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 220 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and the following fairs: Shrove-Monday, April 4, 5, 6, a shew of horses; Aug. 3, 4, 5, for ditto; Oct. 28, 29, and Dec. 14, for cattle and leather.

THOMAS, ST. a town of Guiana, in S. America, seated on the river Oroonoko.—Also the name of an island in the Atlantic ocean, seated under the equator, 240 miles W. of the city of Loango, in Africa.—Also the name of a town of Asia, on the coast of Coromandel, and on this side the Ganges.

THOMASTOWN, a borough in the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland.

THOMOND, a county of Ireland. See *Clare*.

THONON, a town of Chablais, in Savoy, seated on the S. side of the lake Geneva, 20 miles NE. of the city of Geneva.

THORN, a town of Regal Prussia, in Poland, and in the palatinate of Culm, seated on the river Vistula, 97 miles NW. of Warsaw.—Also the name of a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 166 miles from London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs: first Mond. Tues. and Wed. after June 11, and the same days after Oct. 11, for cattle and pedlary.

THORNBURY, a town in Gloucestershire,

shire, 120 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Easter-Monday, Aug. 15, and Monday before Dec. 21, for cattle.

THORNCOME, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Easter-Tuesday, for cattle and pedlary.

THORNEY, a village in the Isle of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, which has two fairs, July 1, and September 21, for horses.

THORP, a village near Egham, in Surry, which has a fair, May 29, for pedlary.

THOURAS, a town of Orleanois, in France, 30 miles NW. of Poitiers.

THOULON. See *Toulon*.

THOULOUSE. See *Toulouse*.

THRACE. See *Romania*.

THRAPSTON, a town in Northamptonshire, 75 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and the following fairs: first Tuesday in May, Aug. 5, for pedlary, shoes, and hiring harvestmen; lately, the first Tuesday in May, for cattle and merchandize.

THREE LORDS, a place in Carmarthenshire, in S. Wales, where two fairs are held, Holy Thursday, and Nov. 12, for sheep and pedlary.

THUIN, a town of Liege, in the Netherlands, seated on the river Sambre, 5 miles SW. of Charleroy.

THURINGIA, a province of Upper Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Brunswick and Anhalt, on the E. by Misnia, on the S. by Franconia, and on the W. by Hesse. *Erford* is the capital.

THURSO, a port town of Cathness, in Scotland, 15 miles SW. of Dungy-Head.

THWAIT, a village in Suffolk, which has two fairs, July 30, and Nov. 25, for cattle and toys.

TIBER, a large river of Italy, now called *Tevere*, which rises in the A-

pennine mountains, passes through the territory of the Church, and falls into the Mediterranean sea, at Ostia.

TIBISCUS River. See *Teisse*.

TICKHILL, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 155 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fair.

TICONDERAGO, a port of N. America, at the northern extremity of lake George, within the limits of New York.

TIDESWELL, a town in Derbyshire, 158 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: May 3, first Wednesday in Sept. and Oct. 18, for cattle.

TIDOR, one of the Molucca or Clove Islands, seated in the Indian ocean, in Asia, 100 miles E. of the island of Celebes.

TIERACHE, the most easterly division of Picardy, in France.

TIGRIS, a river of Asia, which rises in the mountains of Armenia, separates Diarbec from Erzerum, and uniting with the Euphrates at Gorno, falls into the gulf of Persia, below Basforo.

TILBURY, a fortress in the county of Essex, seated on the river Thames, opposite to Gravesend, in Kent.

TILLECHERRY, an English settlement in the E. Indies, on the Malabar coast, 45 miles N. of Calicut.

TIMOR, a town of Asia, in the E. Indian sea, to the S. of the Moluccas, and to the E. of the island of Java.

TINA, a town of Dalmatia, in European Turkey, 32 miles NE. of Sibenico.

TINE, a river of England, which rises on the borders of Scotland, and is called *North Tine*. There is another, which rises on the confines of Cumberland, and is called *South Tine*. These unite their streams at Hexham, and after dividing Durham and Northumberland,

thumberland, falls into the German ocean at Tinmouth.

TINIAN, an island in the E. Indian ocean, and one of the Marianas, a little to the S. of the Spanish island of Guam.

TINO, an island of the Archipelago, 60 miles W. of Samos.

TINMOUTH, a port town of Northumberland, seated at the mouth of the river Tine, 9 miles E. of Newcastle, and 279 N. of London. It has neither market nor fair; but here ships take in their loading of coals, and other things, which are brought from Newcastle.

TIPPERARY, a county of Munster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by King's County, on the E. by Queen's County and Kilkenny, on the S. by Waterford, and on the W. by Galway, Clare, and Limerick. *Carrick* and *Cashe* are the most considerable towns.

TIRPA, a kingdom of Asia, lying to the E. of the dominions of the Great Mogul, and very little known to the Europeans.

TIRLEMONT, or *Tillemont*, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles SE. of Louvain.

TIROL, a county of Austria, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Suabia and Bavaria, on the E. by Saltburg and Carinthia, on the S. by Trent and the country of the Grisons, and on the W. by Switzerland. It is a mountainous, barren country, but has some fruitful vallies, and some mines of silver, copper, and iron.

TIPTREE PLACE, a village in Essex, which has a fair, July 25, for horses and toys.

TITCHFIELD, a village in Hampshire, 6 miles E. of Southampton. It has four fairs: Saturday fortnight before Lady-Day, May 14, for toys; Sept. 25, for hiring servants; and Saturday fortnight before Dec. 21, for toys.

TITUL, a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Teisse, 30 miles N. of Belgrade.

TIVERE. See *Tiber*.

TIVERTON, (**) a town in Devonshire, 166 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: Tuesday fortnight after Whitsunday, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

TIVIOT, or *Chirviot Mountains*, are high hills, which lie on the borders of England and Scotland, where have been many sharp battles between the English and Scotch.

TIVOLI, a celebrated town of Italy, in the Pope's territories, and in the Campagna di Roma, 20 miles E. of Rome. This place was the retreat of many of the most eminent of the ancient Romans in the hot season.

TOASCALE, the capital of the province of Tlascala, in Mexico, subject to Spain. W. long. 105. 5. N. lat. 19. 40.

TOBAGO. See *Tabago*.

TOBOGO, a small island, in the bay of Panama, in S. America, 18 miles S. of the city of Panama.

TOBOLSKI, the capital of Siberia, or Asiatic Russia, seated at the junction of the rivers Tobol and Irtysh, whose united streams divide Europe from Asia.

TOCAT, the capital of the province of Amasia, in Asiatic Turkey. E. long. 36. N. lat. 41. This is one of the greatest thoroughfares of the Caravans from Turkey to Persia and Arabia.

TOCKAY, or *Tokay*, a town of Hungary, seated at the junction of the rivers Teisse and Bodruck, 90 miles NE. of Buda. It is noted for its excellent wine.

TOCKINGTON, a village in Gloucestershire, which has two fairs, May 9, and Dec. 6, for cattle and pedlary.

TODI, an ancient town of Spoleto, in Italy, seated on a hill, near the river Tiber, 55 miles N. of Rome.

TOLEDO,

TOLEDO, an ancient and trading city of New Castile, in Spain, of which it was formerly the capital, 37 miles S. of Madrid. It has several manufactures of silk and wool.

TOLEN, the capital of an island of the same name, in the United Provinces. E. long. 4. 7. N. lat. 51. 32.

TOLENTINO, a town of Ancona, in Italy, 24 miles SW. of Loretto.

TOLESBURG, a port town of Livonia, seated on the gulf of Finland, 60 m. W. of Narva.

TOLLER-DOWN, a place in Dorsetshire, where three fairs are held, — May 29, for cattle, and 30 for toys; July 2, and Sept. 11, for cattle.

TOLLERTON, a village in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, near York, which has a fair, Aug. 26, for cattle and cheese.

TOLHUYS, a town of Guelderland, in the United Netherlands, 8 miles NE. of Nimeguen.

TOLMEZZO, a town of Friuli, in Italy, 20 miles NE. of Belluno.

TOLNA, a town of Lower Hungary, seated on the Danube, 45 miles S. of Buda.

TOLOSA, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 16 miles SW. of Fonterabia.

TOLU, a port town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 60 miles S. of Cartagena. It is famous for the fine balsam of Tolu, brought into Europe from thence, and produced from a tree like a pine.

TOMAR, a town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 65 miles NE. of Lisbon.

TOMBEC, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 10 miles E. of Brussels.

TOMBUT, a town of Nigritia, in Africa, seated on the river Senegal, 400 miles E. of Cape Verde.

TOMBAMBAMBA, a town of Peru, in the province of Quito, in S. America, 160 miles S. of the city of Quito.

TONDEREN, or *Tunderen*, a town of Sleswick, in Denmark, seated on the river Widaw, 25 miles SE. of Ripen.

TONGUS, or *Tongereft*, a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the river Jecker, 10 miles NW. of the city of Liege.

TONNERE, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the confines of Burgundy, 32 miles S. of Tryes.

TONNINGEN, a town of Sleswick, in Denmark, seated at the mouth of the river Eyder, 34 miles W. of Gottorp.

TONQUIN, a kingdom of Asia, in the E. Indies, beyond the Ganges, bounded on the N. by Yunnan in China, on the E. by Canton and the bay of Tonquin, on the S. by Cochin China, and on the W. by Laos. It is one of the finest and most considerable kingdoms of the E. Indies, as well on account of the number of inhabitants, as the riches it contains and the trade it carries on. Their chief manufactures are those of silk, gauze, and japanned or lacquered wares.

TONSBURG, a town of Aggerhuys, in Norway, seated on the Scaggerac sea, 30 miles W. of Frederickstad.

TOPCLIFF, a village in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 24 miles N. of York. It has a fair, July 17 and 18, for cattle.

TOPSHAM, a town in Devonshire. 173 miles from London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fairs.

TORBAY, a fine bay of the English Channel, on the coast of Devonshire, a little to the E. of Dartmouth, formed by two capes, called Bury Points and Bob's Nose.

TORBOLE, a town of Trent, in Italy, 14 miles SW. of the city of Trent.

TORCELLA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, on the Mediterranean sea, 15 miles E. of Gironne.

TORCELLO, a town of Venice, in Italy, 7 miles N. of the city of Venice.

TORDEVILLAS, a town of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Duero, 40 miles NE. of Salamanca.

TORGAW, a town of Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe, 35 miles NW. of Dresden.

TORHSBY, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, on Whit-Monday, for merchandize.

TORMES, a river of Spain, which crosses Leon, passes Salamanca, and falls into the river Duero, opposite Merinho, in Portugal.

TORNAW, or *Torna*, a town of Upper Hungary, 60 miles NE. of Buda.

TORNEA, a town of Bothnia, in Sweden, and capital of a territory of the same name. E. long 24. N. lat. 65.51.

TORNEA LAPMARK, or *Lapland*, a province of Sweden, bounded on the N. and W. by Norwegian Lapland, on the E. by Kinn Lapmark, and on the S. by the gulf of Bothnia and Lula Lapmark.

TORNEA RIVER, rises in the mountains of Norway, crosses the lake of Tornea, and Tornea Lapmark, and falls into a gulf of the same name, at the town of Tornea.

TORO, a town of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Douro, 35 miles W. of Valladolid.

TORPERLEY, a village in Cheshire, 9 miles E. of Chester. It has three fairs, May 1, Monday after Aug. 24, and Dec. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

TORRES, a port town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the Mediterranean, 45 miles SW. of Granada.

TORREJO, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 15 miles S. of Madrid.

TORRIGLIA, a town of Genoa, in Italy, 10 miles N. of the city of Genoa.

TORRINGTON, a town in Devonshire, 196 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three

fairs, May 4, July 5, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

TORSIL, a town of Sudermania, in Sweden, seated on the lake Meller, 43 miles W. of Stockholm.

TORTONA, the capital of the Tortonese, in the duchy of Milan, in Italy. E. long. 9. N. lat. 45 58.

TORTOSA, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the river Ebro, 45 miles SW. of Tarragona.

TORTUGA, an island in the American ocean, seated near the N. coast of Hispaniola, 80 miles N. of Petitguaves. It derives its name from the number of tortoises it produces.—Also the name of an island in the American ocean, near the coast of Terra Firma, and 40 miles W. of the island of Margareta. It is a barren island, and only valuable for the vast quantities of salt made there.

TOSA, a port town of Catalonia, in Spain, 37 miles NE. of Barcelona.

TOSCANELLA, a town of Castro, in Italy, 35 miles N. of Rome.

TOTNESS, (**) a town in Devonshire, 197 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: Easter-Tues. May 1, July 25, and Oct. 28, for cattle.

TOUL, a town of Lorrain, seated on the river Moselle, 10 miles W. of Nancy.

TOULON, an ancient town of Provence, in France, seated on the Mediterranean, 40 miles SE. of Aix. It has a harbour, defended by several forts, which is one of the best in Europe.

TOULOUSE, an ancient city of Languedoc, in France, and capital of that province. E. long. 1. 31. N. lat. 42. 36.

TOULSHAM, a village in Norfolk, which has a fair, on Easter-Tuesday, for petty chapmen.

TOURAIN, a province of France, bounded

bounded on the N. by Maine, on the E. by Orleanois, on the S. by Berri, and on the W. by Anjou and Poitou. *Tours* is the capital.

TOURNAY, a city of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Scheld, 13 miles E. of Lille.

TOURNON, a town of Languedoc, in France, 50 miles S. of Lyons.

TOURS, a city of Orleanois, in France, and capital of Touraine. E. long. 45 min. N. lat. 47. 25.

TOWCESTER, or *Tocester*, a town in Northamptonshire, 60 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 29, for cattle and merchandize.

TOWYN, a village in Merionethshire, in N. Wales, which has a fair, May 13, for cattle.

TRACHENBERG, a town of Silesia, in Germany, and on the borders of Poland, 25 miles N. of Breslaw.

TRAERBACH, a town of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Moselle, 20 miles NE. of Triers.

TRAFALGAR, a cape or promontory of Andalusia, in Spain, seated at the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar, 30 miles S. of Cadiz.

TRAINA, a town of Demona, in Sicily, 70 miles SW. of Messina.

TRALE, a borough town, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland.

TRA LOS MONTES, a province of Portugal, bounded on the N. by Galicia, on the W. by Entre-minho-Douro, and on the S. by Beira and part of Leon. *Miranda* is the capital.

TRANCHIN, a town of Upper Hungary, 50 miles NE. of Presburg.

TRANI, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 20 miles W. of Barri.

TRANQUEBAR. See *Trincumbar*.

TRANSILVANIA, a province of Europe, annexed to Hungary, bounded on the N. by Upper Hungary and Poland,

on the E. by Moldavia and Walachia, on the S. by Walachia, and on the W. by Upper and Lower Hungary. The inhabitants have as much corn and wine as they want themselves, and there are rich mines of different metals.

TRAPANI, or *Trapano*, a town of Sicily, seated on the most western point of the island, 45 miles SW. of Palermo.

TRAPEZOND, or *Trebizond*, a city and port town of Jeenich, in Asiatic Turkey, seated on the Baltic, 104 miles NW. of Erzerum.

TRAVE, a river of Lower Saxony, in Germany, which runs by Lubeck, and falls into the Baltic at Travemund.

TRAVEMUND, a port town of Holstein, at the mouth of the river Trave, 12 miles NE. of Lubeck.

TRAW, or *Traon*, a port town of Dalmatia, in European Turkey, seated on the gulf of Venice, 15 miles E. of Spoleto.

TRAYGUERA, a town of Valencia, in Spain, near the confines of Catalonia, 35 miles S. of Tortosa.

TREBIGNA, or *Trebigni*, a town of Dalmatia, in European Turkey, near the gulf of Venice, 60 miles SE. of Spoleto.

TREECASTLE, a village of Brecknockshire, in S. Wales, 12 miles W. of Brecknock. It has six fairs: April 5, May 21, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, and Dec. 14, for cattle.

TREFCHEW, a village of Carnarvonshire, in N. Wales. It has three fairs, May 12, Sept. 3, and Nov. 7, for cattle.

TREFURT, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, on the confines of Hesse, 22 miles W. of Saxe-Gotha.

TREGANATHA, a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, May 6, and Aug. 12, for cattle and cloth.

TREGANNON,

TREGANNON, a town of Cardigan-shire, in S. Wales, 202 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, March 15, 16, 17, for horses, pigs, stockings, cloth, wool, flannel, and pedlary.

TREGONY, (**) a town in Cornwall, 256 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and five fairs: Shrove-Tuesday, May 3, July 25, Sept. 2, and Nov. 6, for cattle and cloth.

TREILEBURG, a port town of Schonen, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic sea, 30 miles NE. of Copenhagen.

TRENT, the bishoprick of, a country in Germany, seated among the Alps, which divide Italy from Germany. It is bounded on the N. by Tirol, on the E. and S. by the territory of Venice, and on the W. by the territory of the Grisons.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated in a pleasant valley, on the banks of the river Adige, but encompassed with high mountains, which occasion the heat in summer, and the cold in winter, to be very great. E. long. 11. N. lat. 46. 5.

TRENT, a large river of England, and next to the Thames in point of consequence. It rises in the moorlands of Staffordshire, runs by Newcastle-under-Line, enters Derbyshire, passes through Nottinghamshire, and on the confines of Lincolnshire, and, having joined the Ouse and other rivers, it is called the *Humber*, and falls into the German ocean, below Hull.

TREPTOW, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, near the coast of the Baltic sea, 43 miles SE. of Stetin.

TRESSEN, or *Trosa*, a port town of Sundermanland, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic sea, 32 miles S. of Stockholm.

TREVES. See *Triers*.

TREVENNY, a village in Cornwall, which has a fair, Oct. 19, for cattle and cloth.

TREVI, a town of Umbria, in Italy, 23 miles SE. of Perugia.

TREVIGGIO, or *Trevisa*, the capital of a province of the same name, in Venice. E. long. 12. 21. N. lat. 45. 43.

TREVOUX, a city of Burgundy, in France, seated on the river Soane, 20 miles SW. of Bourg.

TREW, a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, Holy Thursday, and July 25, for cattle and cloth.

TREZZO, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the river Adda, 15 miles NE. of the city of Milan.

TRIANON, a palace of the French king, in the park of Versailles.

TRICHINOPOLY, a large inland city in the E. Indies, 80 miles W. of Carical.

TRIEBS, or *Treves*, a province of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, bounded on the N. by Cologne, on the E. by Weteravia, on the S. by Lorraine, and on the W. by Luxemburg.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated on the river Moselle. E. long. 6. 40. N. lat. 49. 45. It is one of the most ancient cities in Germany, several of the Roman emperors having resided there.

TRIESTE, a port town of Istria, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 72 miles NE. of the city of Venice.

TRIM, a borough town of the county of Meath, in Ireland.

TRING, a town in Hertfordshire, 31 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Sept. 29, for hiring servants.

TRINIDAD, or *Trinity Island*, seated in the Atlantic ocean, and separated from New Andalusia in Terra Firma, by a narrow strait, 80 miles NW. of the river Oroonoko.—Also the name of a port town of Mexico, in N.

America,

America, 120 miles SE. of the city of Guatemala.

TRINCUMBAR, see *Tranquebar*, a port town on the coast of Coromandel, in the E. Indies, 80 miles S. of Fort St. George.

TRINO, a town of Montferrat, in Italy, on the N. side of the Po, 35 miles NE. of Turin.

TRINQUIMALE, a town of the island of Ceylon, in the E. Indies, in Asia, 100 miles NE. of Candy.

TRIPOLI, a kingdom of Barbary, in Africa, bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean, on the S. by Nubia and Biledulgerid, on the W. by Tunis, and on the E. by Egypt. Near the city of Tripoli the soil is tolerably fruitful; but every where towards the E. as far as Egypt, is a sandy desert, and usually called the desert of Barca.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated on the Mediterranean sea. E. long. 13. 10. N. lat. 33. Its inhabitants are a set of desperate fellows, whose principal support depends on piracies.—Also the name of a port town of Asia, in Syria, on the coast of the Levant, 100 miles S. of Scanderoon. It was the chief town of the ancient Phœnicia, and much extolled for its early knowledge of navigation. It has now a considerable silk manufactory.

TRIQUIER, or *Trequier*, a port town of Brittany, in France, seated on the English channel, 40 miles W. of St. Malo.

TRIVENTO, a town of Naples, in Italy, 62 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

TROJA, a town of the Capitanate, in Naples, 55 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

TROIS RIVIERES, a town of Canada, in N. America, seated on the river St. Laurence, 75 miles S. of Quebec.

TROKI, a town of Lithuania, in Po-

land, and capital of the palatinate of Troki. E. long. 25. N. lat. 55.

TRON. See *Truen*.

TROPEA, a town of the Further Calabria, in Naples, seated on the Tuscan sea, 40 miles N. of Reggio.

TROPEZ, ST. a port town of Provence, in France, seated on the Mediterranean, 30 miles E. of Toulon.

TROPPOW, a town of Silesia, in Germany, 70 miles S. of Breslaw.

TROWBRIDGE, a town in Wiltshire, 98 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, July 25, for millenary goods.

TROY, once a famous city of Asia, near the Archipelago, and at the foot of mount Ida. The magnificent ruins still remaining shew where this great city stood.

TROYES, a city of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Seine, 90 miles SE. of Paris.

TRUEN, or *Tron, St.* a town of Liege, in Germany, seated on the confines of Brabant, 20 miles SE. of Louvain.

TRUGILLO, a town of Venezuela, on Terra Firma, in S. America, 120 m. S. of the lake of Maracaybo.

TRURO, (**) a town in Cornwall, 251 miles W. by S. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and four fairs: Midlent-Wednesday, Wednesday in Whitiun-week, Nov. 19, and Dec. 18, for cattle.

TRUXILLO, a town of Peru, in S. America, 200 miles from Lima.—Also the name of a town of N. America, in Mexico, and in the province of Honduras, 300 miles NE. of Amapalla.—Also the name of a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 65 miles SW. of Toledo.

TUAM, a town of Munster, in Ireland, 25 miles WSW. of Roscommon.

TUBINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 20 miles W. of Stutgard.

TUCUMAN,

T U N

- TUCUMAN**, a province of Paragua, in S. America.
- TUCUYO**, a town of Venezuela, on Terra Firma, in S. America, 200 m. S. of Maracaybo.
- TUDDINGTON**, or *Toddington*, a town in Bedfordshire, 39 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and five fairs: April 25, first Monday in June, Sept. 4, Nov. 2, and Dec. 6, for cattle.
- TUDELLA**, a town of Navarre, in Spain, seated on the river Ebro, 55 miles S. of Pampeluna.
- TULLE**, a town of Guienne, in France, 30 miles S. of Limoges.
- TULN**, a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the S. side of the Danube, 17 miles W. of Vienna.
- TULSK**, a borough town of Roscommon, in Ireland.
- TUNBRIDGE**, a town in Kent, 30 m. SE. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs: Ash-Wednes. July 5, and Oct. 29, for cattle and toys. It is famous for its mineral springs, which are five miles S. of the town, and much frequented by people of fashion.
- TUNIA**, or *Tunja*, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, in the kingdom of Granada, and capital of a province of the same name. W. long. 69. N. lat. 4. 45.
- TUNIS**, a kingdom of Africa, bounded on the NE. by the Mediterranean sea, and the kingdom of Tripoli, on the S. by several tribes of the Arabs, and on the W. by Algiers. This is said to be the finest kingdom in all Barbary, and contains the remains of many noble cities, some of which still make a tolerable appearance.— It has a capital city of the same name, seated in a fine plain, near a spacious lake, 30 miles S. of the ruins of Carthage. E. long. 10. 51. N. lat. 36. 40. The inhabitants trade in horses,

T U S

- olives, oil, soap, ostriches eggs and feathers.
- TURCOMANIA**, a province of Asiatic Turkey, formerly called *Armenia*. It is bounded on the N. by Georgia, on the E. by Persia, on the S. by Diarbec, and on the N. by Natolia. *Erzerum* is the capital city.
- TURENNE**, a town of Guienne, in France, 40 miles S. of Limoges.
- TURIN**, the capital of Piedmont, in Italy, and of the king of Sardinia's dominions, seated on an extensive plain, at the confluence of the rivers Doria and Po. E. long. 7. 16. N. lat. 44. 50. It is one of the handiomeft cities in Italy; but the air is unhealthy in the autumn and winter, on account of the thick fogs.
- TURKS ISLAND**, is seated on the great Bank of that name, near Hispaniola, in America, 90 miles N. of the bay of Isabella. The soil is sandy, and the island produces no fresh water, and affords very little else than salt, which is used in the Newfoundland fishery.
- TURKEY**, a very extensive empire, containing some of the richest countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and is said to extend 2000 miles in length, from E. to W. and 1750 from N. to S. *Constantinople* is the capital of all Turkey. To enumerate the different divisions of this extensive empire would exceed the limits of this work, and it would be in some measure unnecessary, since they will be all found in their proper places.
- TURNERS HILL**, a place in Suffex, where two fairs are held, Easter-Tuesday, and Oct. 16, for pedlary.
- TURNHOUT**, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 24 miles NE. of Antwerp.
- TURSIS**, a town of Naples, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of the gulf of Taranto.
- TUSCANY**, a sovereign state of Italy, bounded

bounded on the N. by Romagna, the Bolognese, the Modenese, and the Parmesan; on the S. by the Mediterranean sea; on the E. by Urbino, the Patrimony of St. Peter, and the duchy of Castro; and on the W. by the sea, and the territories of Lucca and Genoa. Some parts of this country are as barren as others are fruitful.

TUTBURY, a town in Staffordshire, 128 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Feb. 14, Aug. 15, and Dec. 1, for cattle.

TUTUCURIN, or *Tuticorin*, a town of the E. Indies, in Asia, in the peninsula on this side the Ganges, opposite the island of Ceylon, and 60 miles NE. of Cape Comorin. Here the Dutch have a factory.

TUXFORD, a town in Nottinghamshire, 136 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Sept. 25, for horses and hogs, and May 12, for cattle and millenery ware.

TUY, a town of Galitia, in Spain, on the confines of Portugal, 12 miles E. of Vigo.

TWEED, a river of Scotland, which divides Mers and Tiviotdale from Northumberland, and falls into the German ocean at Berwick.

TWEEDALE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by Lothian, on the E. by Mers and Tiviotdale, on the S. by Annandale, and on the W. by Clydesdale. *Peebles* is the capital town.

TWEER, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia, seated on the river Wolga. E. long. 30. 37. N. lat. 57. 25.

TWYFORD, a village in Berkshire, 4 miles E. of Reading, which has a fair, July 26, for cattle.

TYRE, a port town of Syria, in Asia-

tic Turkey, seated on the coast of the Levant, 60 miles SW. of Damascus. It was once a famous place, but is now only a heap of venerable ruins.

TYRNAW, a town of Upper Hungary, 35 miles NE. of Presburg.

TYROL. See *Tirol*.

TYRONE, a county of Ulster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Londonderry, on the E. by Armagh and Lough-Neagh, on the S. by Fermanagh, and on the W. by Donnegal.

TYSTED, a town of N. Jutland, in Denmark, seated on the gulf of Limford, 50 miles W. of Alburg.

TZARITZA, a town of Astracan, in Russia, seated on the river Volga, about 120 miles NW. of the town of Astracan.

VAAST, ST. a town of Normandy, in France, 5 miles from Harfleur.

VABRES, a town of Guienne, in France, 55 miles NE. of Toulouse.

VACHA, a town of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, seated on the confines of Franconia, 40 miles SE. of the city of Hesse Cassel.

VADA, a town of Tuscany, in Italy, seated on the Tuscan sea, 10 miles S. of Leghorn.

VADO, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, 3 miles W. of Savona.

VAENA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 25 miles SE. of Cordova.

VAHINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 26 miles SW. of Hailbron.

VAISON, a town of Provence, in France, 25 miles NE. of Avignon.

VAL, a village of the Netherlands, 3 miles W. of Maestricht, where a battle was fought, in 1744, between the allied armies, under the command of the duke of Cumberland, and the French headed by Marshal Saxe. The latter kept the field, but lost more men than the allies.

VALAIS,

VALAIS, a territory of Switzerland, seated in a pleasant valley, extending from the source of the river Rhone to the lake of Geneva. It is bounded on the N. by the Alps, which separate it from the Cantons of Bern and Uri; on the S. by Milan, on the E. by the mountains of Forche, and on the W. by Savoy and Geneva. The soil is fruitful in corn, wine, and all sorts of fruit.

VALDIVIA. See *Baldivia*.

VALENCE, a town of Dauphiné, in France, and capital of the Valentinois, seated at the junction of the rivers Rhone and Isere. E. long. 4. 54. N. lat. 45. 58.

VALENCIA, a province of Spain, with the title of a kingdom. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Mediterranean sea, on the N. by Arragon and Catalonia, and on the W. by New Castile and Murcia. It contains some very rugged mountains, in which are mines of gold, silver, and alum. —It has a capital city of the same name, seated in a fine plain on the river Guadalaviar. W. long. 35 min. N. lat. 39. 30. Their principal manufacture is that of silk, and they export large quantities of wine, oil, and fruit.

VALENCIA, or *Valenza d'Alcantara*, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, near the frontiers of Portugal, 37 miles N. of Badajox.

VALENCIA, NEW, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, 47 miles S. of Porto Cavallo, or Cabelo.

VALENCIENNES, a town of Hainault, in the French Netherlands, seated on the river Scheld, 15 miles S. of Tournay.

VALENZA, the capital of the Laumeline, in the duchy of Milan, in Italy, seated on the river Po. E. long. 9. N. lat. 5.

VALKENBURG, or *Faquemont*, a town

of Limburg, in the Netherlands, 5 miles E. of Maestricht.

VALKOWAR, a town of Slavonia, seated on the Danube, 60 miles NW. of Belgrade.

VALLADOLID, a city of Old Castile, in Spain, seated near the junction of the rivers Douro and Puicerda, 86 miles N. by W. of Madrid. —Also the name of a town of New Spain, in N. America, 170 miles SW. of Truxillo. —Also the name of a town of Peru, in S. America, near the mountains called the Andes.

VALLENGIN, the capital of a county of the same name, in Switzerland, seated near the lake of Neufchatel. E. long. 6. 40. N. lat. 47. 10.

VALLERY, ST. a port town of Picardy, in France, 45 miles N. of Rouen.

VALONA, a port town of Albania, in European Turkey, seated on a fine bay of the gulf of Venice, 55 miles SE. of Durazzo.

VALONA. See *Volana*.

VALOIS, a territory of France, in the military government of the Isle of France, seated on the rivers Seine, Marne, and the Oyse. *Cressy* is the capital.

VALPARISO, a port town of Chili, in S. America, seated in a valley, on the coast of the S. Sea, and at the foot of a high mountain.

VALTELINE, a fruitful valley, in the SE. division of the county of the Grisons, seated at the entrance of Italy, and at the foot of the Alps.

VALVERDE, a town of Beira, in Portugal, near the frontiers of Spanish Estremadura, 27 m. N. of Alcantara.

VAN, a town of Turcomania, in Asiatic Turkey, near the frontiers of Persia, and 100 miles NW. of Tauris.

VANDALIA, the ancient name of Pomerania and Mecklenburg, in Germany, and the seat of the Vandals. There is still a division of this country,

try, in the duchy of Mecklenburg, in Lower Saxony, called the duchy of Vandalia, of which *Gustraw* is the capital.

VAN-LAKE, on which stands the city of Van. It abounds with excellent fish.

VANNES, a town of Lower Brittany, in France, seated near the bay of Biscay, 50 miles NW. of Nantz.

VARNA, a town of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, seated near the mouth of the river Varna, on the Black sea, 120 miles N. of Constantinople.

VASSEBURG, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Inn, 30 miles E. of Munich.

VATICAN, a magnificent palace in Rome, where the Pope usually resides in winter.

VAUDEMONT, the capital of a county of the same name, in Lorrain. E. long. 6. 10. N. lat. 48. 25.

VAUDOIS, the vallies of, seated in Piedmont, in Italy, N. of the marquisate of Saluzzo. *Lucern* is the capital town.

VAUDREVANGE, a town of Lorrain, in France, seated on the river Sare, 50 miles NE. of Nancy.

VAUGES, high mountains of Alsace, in Germany, which divide it on the W. from Lorrain.

VAUR, a town of Languedoc, in France, 18 miles E. of Toulouse.

UBEDA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, 5 miles NE. of Baeza.

UBERLINGEN, a city of Suabia, in Germany, seated on a high rock, near the lake of Constance, and 10 m. N. of the city of Constance.

UBES, ST. a port town of Estremadura, in Portugal, 22 miles SE. of Lisbon. It is one of the most flourishing towns in Portugal, though it suffered much by the last dreadful earthquake at Lisbon.

UBLEY, a village in Somersetshire,

10 miles S. by W. of Bristol. It has a fair, Oct. 4, for cattle, hogs, and cheese.

UCKERMUND, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 25 miles NW. of Stetin.

UCKFIELD, a village in Suffex, 8 m. N. of Lewes. It has two fairs, May 14, and Oct. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

UDENSKOI, a town of Siberia, in Russia, seated on the SE. side of the lake Baihul, in the road from Toboleskoi to China, 1000 m. NW. of Peking.

UDEY, ST. a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, May 20, and Sept. 14, for cattle and cloth.

UDINA, or *Udene*, a town of Friuli, in the territory of Venice, in Italy, 25 miles N. of Aquileia.

VECHT, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 30 miles N. of Osnaburg — Also the name of a river of the United Provinces, and the eastern branch of the Rhine. It crosses the province of Overijssel, and falls into the Zuyder Sea, below Swartsluys.

VEIT, ST. a town of Austria, in Germany, 8 miles N. of Clagenfurt.

VEIT, or *Vito St.* a town of Istria, in Italy, seated on a mountain, near the gulf of Venice, 37 miles SE. of Capo-d'Istria.

VELA, a cape of S. America, on the coast of Terra Firma, 180 miles NE. of St. Martha.

VELAY, a territory of Languedoc, in France, bounded on the N. by Forez, on the W. by Auvergne, on the S. by Gevaudan, and on the E. by Vivarez.

VELDENTZ, a town of the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, seated on the E. side of the river Moselle, 15 miles E. of Triers.

VELEZ, a town of New Castile, in Spain, 50 miles SE. of Madrid.

VELIKA, a town of Slavonia, 60 m. NW. of Posega.

VELLETRI,

VELLETRI, a town of Campagna di Roma, 22 miles E. of Rome.

VENAFRO, a town of Lavoro, in Italy, 43 miles N. of Naples.

VENAISSEN, a territory of France, depending on the Pope, and lying between Provence, Dauphiné, and the rivers Durance and the Rhone. *Carpentras* is the capital town.

VENANT, ST. a town of Artois, in the Netherlands, on the frontiers of Flanders, 27 miles SE. of Dunkirk.

VENCE, a town of Provence, in France, on the confines of Piedmont, 10 miles W. of Nice.

VENDOME, the capital of a province of the same name in France, seated on the river Loire. W. long. 1. 8. N. lat. 47. 48.

VENEZUELA, a province of S. America, bounded on the N. by the N. Sea, on the S. by New Granada, on the W. by Rio-de-Hacha, and on the E. by Cumana. It is a very plentiful province, often producing two crops of corn in a year. *Maracabo* is the capital town.—Near it is a gulf or bay of the same name, which communicates, by a narrow strait, with the lake Maracabo.

VENICE, a country of Italy, and one of the most celebrated republics in the world. It is bounded on the N. by the Grisons, Trent, and Tirol; on the E. by Carniola and the gulf of Venice; on the S. by Romania, and the duchy of Mantua; and on the W. by the duchy of Milan. The soil is fruitful, producing corn, wine, rich pasture, and large quantities of silk; they have plenty of cattle of all kinds, and their hogs are in high esteem.—It has a capital city of the same name, which is one of the richest and most celebrated in the world. E. long. 12. 25. N. lat. 45. 25. This city is so situated, that it is secure from enemies by land and sea,

the avenues to the islands on which it is situated being so very difficult, that they have even left the city without walls. It has now been founded upwards of 2000 years, and no power has yet thought it prudent to attack it. Nothing can be more pleasing than the sight of this city from the sea, from whence you behold the most magnificent palaces, and the richest and most lofty domes and turrets, rising in the air, without any thing to interrupt the prospect. Some writers insist, that Venice is, in reality, the only free state in the world.

VENLO, a town of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, seated on the river Maes, 15 miles NE. of Ruremond.

VENNES. See *Vannes*.

VENOSA, a town of the Basilicate, in the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, 80 miles NE. of the city of Naples.

VENTA DE CRUZ, a town of Terra Firma, in S. America, seated on the Isthmus of Darien, 40 miles S. of Porto Bello.

VENTIMIGLIA, a port town of Genoa, in Italy, seated on the Mediterranean sea, 16 miles N. of Nice.

VERA, an ancient town of Granada, in Spain, seated on the confines of Murcia, 55 miles SW. of Carthagen.

VERA CRUZ, a port town of Mexico, in N. America, 200 miles SE. of the city of Mexico. A fair is held here annually, for the rich merchandize brought from China and the E. Indies, as well as from Europe. The air of this place is so unhealthy, that as soon as the fair is over, the great numbers of people who resort here to traffic, instantly quit it, when only a few blacks and molattoes remain.

VERAGUA, a province of Mexico, in N. America, bounded on the E. by Costa Ricca, on the W. by Panama, on

on the E. by the gulf of Panama, and on the S. by the S. sea. It is a mountainous and barren country; but great quantities of gold are brought from thence.

VERA PAZ, the capital of a province of the same name, in Mexico, in N. America. W. long. 103. N. lat. 50. 32.

VERCELLI, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, and capital of the county of Verceil, seated on the river Sesia. E. long. 6. 14. N. lat. 45. 32.

VERD CAPE. See *Cape Verd*.

VERD ISLANDS, or *Cape Verd Islands*, are seated in the Atlantic ocean, about 400 miles W. of Cape Verd, in Africa.

VERDEN. See *Ferden*.

VERDUN, a town of Lorraine, in France, and capital of the Verdunois. E. long. 5. 27. N. lat. 49. 9 — Also the name of a town of Guienne, in France, 15 miles N. of Toulouse.

VERE. See *Treuer*.

VERMANDOIS, a territory of Picardy, in France, bounded on the N. by Cambresis, on the E. by Thierache, on the S. by the Isle of France, and on the W. by Santerre.

VERNEUIL, a town of Normandy, in France, 43 miles S. of Rouen.

VERNON, a town of Normandy, in France, seated on the river Seine, 27 miles SE. of Rouen.

VEROLI, a town of the Campagna di Roma, in Italy, seated near the confines of Naples, 55 miles E. of Rome.

VERONA, the capital of the Veronese, in the territory of Venice, in Italy, seated on the river Adige. E. long. 11. N. lat. 45. 24.

VERSAILLES, a town in the Isle of France, 10 miles SW. of Paris. Here is one of the most magnificent palaces in the world, where the French kings usually reside.

VERUSE, a town of Piedmont, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 20 miles NE. of Turin.

VESOUL, a town of Franche Comté, in France, 22 miles N. of Belancon.

VESPRIN, or *Weisbrain*, a town of Lower Hungary, situated N. of the Platten Sea, 50 miles SW. of Buda.

VESUVIUS, a mountain of Naples, in Italy, 6 miles E. of the city of Naples. The inhabitants, who live near this Volcano, have nothing to fear when it throws out fire and flames; but when it is quiet, earthquakes ensue. These are generally followed by such an eruption of sulphur, stones, and ashes, that the fields for miles round are covered by them, and great damages are done.

VEXIN, a territory of France, divided into French Vexin, and Normandy Vexin, which last is a very fertile country. They lie E. of the province of Normandy.

VEZELAY, a town of Orleanois, in France, 30 miles S. of Auxerre.

UFFCULME, a village in Devonshire, 5 miles SW. of Wellington. It has three fairs, Wednesday before Good-Friday, July 6, and Aug. 12, for cattle.

VIADANA, a town of Mantua, in Italy, seated on the river Po, 17 miles S. of the city of Mantua.

VIANA, a town of Navarre, in Spain, seated on the river Ebro, 46 miles SW. of Pampeluna. — Also the name of a port town of Portugal, seated at the mouth of the river Lima, 36 m. N. of Oporto.

VIANDEN, or *Wianden*, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 22 miles NW. of Triers.

VICEGARD, a town of Lower Hungary, seated on the S. side of the Danube, 17 miles NW. of Buda.

VICENTINO, a territory of Italy, belonging to the Venetians, situated between the Paduan and the bishopric of Trent.

VICENZA, a town of Venice, in Italy, 20 miles NE. of Padua.

VICH,

VICH, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 30 miles N. of Barcelona.

VICOVARO, a town of Sabina, in the Pope's territories, in Italy, 40 miles NE. of Rome.

VICTERIA, or *Vitoria*, a town of Biscay, in Spain, 32 miles SE. of Bilboa.

VIDEN, a town of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, 88 miles NE. of Nissa.

VIENNA, the capital city of the circle of Austria, in Germany, and of the whole German empire, seated on the river Danube, and the residence of the Emperor. E. long. 16. 20. N. lat. 48. 20.

VIENNE, a town of Dauphiné, in France, and capital of the Viennois, seated on the Rhone. E. long. 4. 54. N. lat. 45. 35.

VIESTI, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Venice, 19 miles N. of Manfredonia.

VIGEVANO, a town of Milan, in Italy, 16 miles SW. of the city of Milan.

VEGNAMONT, a town of Liege, in Germany, 2 miles N. of Huy.

VIGO, a town of Galicia, in Spain, 105 miles NW. of Madrid. It has a spacious harbour, in which was a sea-fight between Sir George Rook, commander of the English and Dutch fleets, and a squadron of French men of war, in Oct. 1702, when the latter were destroyed, with some Spanish galleons under their convoy.

VILLA BOHIM, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, 10 miles SW. of Elvas.

VILLAC, a town of Carinthia, in Germany, 20 miles W. of Clagenfurt.

VILLA DEL-REY, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, 10 m. N. of Badajoz.

VILLA FRANCA, a port town of Piedmont, in Italy, 3 miles N. of Nice. —Also the name of a town of Venice, in Italy, 9 miles S. of Verona —Also the name of a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated on the river Tormes, 54 miles SE. of Salamanca. —Also the

name of the capital of the island of St. Michael, one of the Azores, or western islands, in the Atlantic ocean. W. long. 25. 35. N. lat. 38.

VILLA-FRANCA-DE-PANADES, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, 18 miles W. of Barcelona.

VILLA-FRANCHE, a town of Orleans, in France, seated on the river Morgan.

VILLA-REAL, a town of Tra los-Montes, in Portugal, seated at the confluence of the rivers Cergo and Ribera, 45 miles SE. of Braga. —Also the name of a town of Valencia, in Spain, 30 miles N. of the city of Valencia.

VILLA-RICA, a port town of Mexico, in N. America, 200 miles E. of the city of Mexico, and seated on a gulf of the same name.

VILLA-VICIOSA, a port town of New Castile, in Spain, 47 miles NE. of Madrid. —Also the name of a town of Austria, in Spain, seated on the bay of Biscay, 22 miles NE. of Oviedo.

VILLENA, a town of Murcia, in Spain, on the frontiers of New Castile, 45 miles NE. of the city of Murcia.

VILVORDE, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Senne, 6 miles N. of Brussels.

VINCENT CAPE, a promontory of Portugal, which lies more to the SW. than any other in that kingdom, 25 miles W. of Lagos.

VINCENT, ST. one of the Caribbee islands, in the Atlantic ocean, 75 miles W. of Barbadoes —Also the name of a province of Brasil, in S. America, bounded on the N. by Rio Janeiro, on the E. by the sea, on the W. by Spanish La Plata, and on the S. by Del Rey. It has a capital of the same name, with a good harbour, seated on the ocean. W. long. 43. 5. S. lat. 24. 15.

VINTIMIGLIA. See *Ventimiglia*.

VIRE,

VIRE, a town of Lower Normandy, in France, 27 miles SE. of Coutances.
VIRGIN ISLANDS, lie to the E. of St. John de Porto Rico, and are reckoned part of the Caribbees. They are very small, and not worth inhabiting.

VIRGINIA, a country of N. America, and one of the English colonies, bounded on the S. by Carolina, on the N. by Maryland, on the E. by the Atlantic ocean and part of Maryland, and on the W. by the Apalachian mountains. *James Town* was formerly the capital, but of late years, *Williamsburg* has claimed that honour. Their principal commodity is tobacco.

VIRTON, a town of Luxemburg, in the French Netherlands, seated on the frontiers of Lorrain, 10 miles NE. of Montmedi.

VISAGAPATAN, a port town of the E. Indies, on the coast of Coromandel. The English have a fort here.

VISAPORE, a town of Asia, on this side the Ganges, and capital of a kingdom of the same name, by some called Decan. E. long. 75. 25. N. lat. 16. 45.

VISET, a town of Liege, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the E. shore of the river Maese, 7 miles N. of the city of Liege.

VISTULA, or *Weisel*, the largest river in Proper Poland, which rises on the confines of Silesia, crosses Little Poland, a part of Masovia, of Great Poland, and of Prussia, and falls by three mouths into the Baltic sea, below Dantzick.

VITERBO, a town of St. Peter's Patrimony, in Italy, 35 miles N. by W. of Rome.

VITRI-LE-FRANCOIS, a town of Champagne, in France, seated on the river Marne, 15 miles SE. of Chalons.

VITTORIA, See *Victoria*.

VIVIERS, a town of Lower Languedoc, in France, and capital of Viverrais, seated on the river Rhone. E. long. 4. 45. N. lat. 44. 30.

UGENTO, a town of Naples, in Italy, seated on the gulf of Taranto, 15 m. SW. of Otranto.

UGOGNA, a town of Milan, in Italy, 55 miles SW. of the city of Milan.

UKERNUNDLE, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated at the mouth of the Uker, with a fortified castle.

UKRAINE, a large country of Europe, and a province of Muscovy, bounded on the N. by Poland and Muscovy, on the S. by Little Tartary, and on the W. by Moldavia. The natives are an uncultivated and wandering people, and noted for their cruelties.

ULADISLAW, a town of the palatinate of Bresle, in Great Poland, seated on the river Boristhenes, 80 miles NW. of Warsaw.

ULIERBECK, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, 2 miles E. of Louvain.

ULM, a town of Suabia, in Germany, seated at the junction of the rivers Danube and Iller, 35 miles W. of Augsburg.

ULMEN, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany, on the frontiers of Deux Ponts, 30 miles NE. of Triers.

ULPHO, a village in Cumberland, which has two fairs, Monday before Easter, and June 5, for cloth and yarn.

ULSTER, a province of Ireland, bounded on the E. by St. George's channel, on the W. by the northern ocean, on the N. by the western ocean, on the S. by the province of Leinster, and on the SW. by that of Connaught.

ULTZEN, a town of Lunenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Ilmenau, 25 miles S. of the city of Lunenburg.

ULVERSTONE, a town in Lancashire,

265 miles NNW of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Holy Thursday, and the first Thursday after Oct. 23, for pedlary.

UMA, the capital of a territory of the same name, in Swedish Lapland, seated on the gulf of Bothnia. E. long 20. 27. N. lat. 63. 50.

UMBRIA. See *Spoletto*.

UMBRIATICA, a town of the Hither Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, 10 miles NW. of St. Severino.

UNDERWALD, a canton of Switzerland, bounded on the N. by Lucern, and the lake of the four Cantons; on the E. by high mountains, which separate it from the canton of Uri; on the S. by the mountains of Brunich, which part it from the canton of Bern; and on the W. by that of Lucern. It is a mountainous country, without any town of note.

UNDERWOOD, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, July 5, for cattle and woollen cloth.

UNGHWAR, a town of Upper Hungary, seated near the Carpathian mountains, 40 miles NE. of Tockay.

UNITED PROVINCES of the Netherlands, are bounded on the N. and W. by the German ocean, on the E. by Westphalia in Germany, and on the S. by Flanders, Brabant, and the duchy of Cleves. They are seven in number; Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Guelderland, Overijssel, Groningen, and Friesland. These small territories, which are not above 150 miles in length, and little more than 100 in breadth, are famous for being the magazine of almost every commodity the most distant parts of the globe produce, which they buy when cheap, and sometimes sell again at an advanced price to the very people of whom they were purchased. They are perhaps the richest, most power-

ful, and populous, of any state in the world of the same extent.

UNNA, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 35 miles S. of Munster.—Also the name of a river in European Turkey, which runs through Croatia, passes by Wihitch, and Dubitza, and then falls into the Save.

VOGHERA, a town of Milan, in Italy, seated on the river Staffora, 12 miles SW. of Pavia.

VOIGHTLAND, a territory of Upper Saxony, in Germany, bounded on the E. by Bohemia, on the N. by Altenburg, and on the W. by Thuringia and Franconia. *Zwickau* is the chief town.

VOKELMARK, or *Woliekmark*, a town of Carinthia, in Germany, seated on the river Drave, 26 miles E. of Clagenfurt.

VOLANO, a port town of the Pope's territories, in Italy, seated at one of the mouths of the Po, 40 miles E. of Ferrara.

VOLHINIA, a palatinate of Poland, bounded on the N. by Polesia, on the E. by Kiovia, on the S. by Podolia, and on the W. by the province of Red Russia.

VOLTA, a river of Guinea, in Africa, which runs from N. to S. and falls into the ocean, to the E. of Acra.

VOLTERRA, a city of Tuscany, in Italy, 23 miles S. of Florence.

VOLTURARA, a town of Naples, in Italy, 55 m. NE. of the city of Naples.

VOLTURNO, a river of Naples, in Italy, which rises in the Apennine mountains, passes by Ifernina, then to Capua, and afterwards falls into the gulf of Gaeta.

VOORN, an island of Holland, in the United Provinces, of which *Brill* is the capital town.

VOUSINA. See *Fontenoy*.

UPHAVEN, a village in Wiltshire, 10 miles S. by W. of Marlborough.

It has a fair, October 18, for cattle.

UPHOLLAND, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, July 15, for cattle and toys.

UPLAND, a province of Sweden, bounded on the W. by Westmania and Gestricia, on the NE. by the Baltic sea, and on the S. by the sea of Sudermania. *Stockholm* is the capital.

UPOTTERY, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Oct. 24, for cattle and toys.

UPPINGHAM, a town in Rutlandshire, 92 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 7, and July 7, for cattle and coarse linen.

UPSAL, a town of Upland, in Sweden, seated in the middle of a large plain, on the river Sala, 40 miles N. of Stockholm.

UPTON, a town in Worcestershire, 109 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: Thursday after Midlent, Thursday in Whitsun-week, for cattle; July 10, and Thursday before Sept 21, for cattle and leather.

URAGUA, the western division of the province of La Plata, in S. America.

URANIBURG, a castle of Denmark, in the island of Huen, 16 miles NE. of Copenhagen.

URBINO, a province, in the territory of the Church, in Italy, bounded on the N. by the gulf of Venice, on the S. by Perugino and Umbria, on the E. by Ancona, and on the W. by Tuscany. Here is plenty of game and fish; but the air is unwholesome, and the soil barren.—It has a well built and populous city of the same name. E. long. 13. N. lat. 43. 47.

URGEL, the capital of a territory of the same name, in the province of Catalonia, in Spain, seated on the

river Segra. E. long. 1. 35. N. lat. 42. 26.

URI, the most southern canton of Switzerland, bounded on the N. by Schevitz, and the lake of the four Cantons; on the E. by Glaris and the Grisons, on the S. by Underwald, and on the W. by the canton of Bern. *Altdorf* is the principal town.

USCOPIA. See *Scopia*.

USEDOM, an island of Pomerania, in Germany, seated at the mouth of the river Oder, on the Baltic sea, between which and the island of Wollon is a passage called the Swin.

USERCHE, or *Uzarche*, a town of Guienne, in France, 20 miles S. of Limoges.

USHANT, an island on the coast of Brittany, in France, and opposite to Conquet.

USK, a town in Monmouthshire, 141 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, Monday after Trinity, and Oct. 18, for cattle and pedlary.—Also the name of a river in Wales, which rises on the W. of Brecknockshire, runs SE. through that county and Monmouthshire, and falls into the mouth of the Severn, having passed by Brenock, Ulm, and Newport.

UTICA. a town of Tunis, in Africa, supposed to be the modern *Bizeta*. Here the celebrated Cato put an end to his life.

UTOXETER, a town in Staffordshire, 134 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, May 6, July 31, and Sept. 19, for cattle.

UTRECHT, one of the United Provinces, in the Netherlands, bounded on the N. by the Zuyder Sea, and part of Holland; on the E. by Guelderland; on the S. by the Rhine, and on the W. by Holland. The air

N

is

is wholesome, the soil fruitful, the country pleasant, and the inhabitants have nothing to fear but inundations. —It has a capital of the same name, seated on the ancient channel of the Rhine. E. long 5. N. lat. 52. 8.

UXBRIDGE, a town in Middlesex, 15 miles W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, July 31, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

UZBEC, or *Uzbek Tartary*. See *Bochara*.

UZEB, a town of Bretagne, in France, 17 miles SW. of Brieux.

UZERCH, a town of Limosin, in France, 217 miles S. of Paris.

UZES, a town of Upper Languedoc, in France, seated in a country abounding in corn, oil, wine, silk, and cattle, 20 miles W. of Avignon.

WAAG, a river of Hungary, which rises in the Carpathian mountains, on the confines of Poland. It runs from E. to W. then turns S. passes by Leopoldstat, and falls into the Danube opposite the island of Schut.

WAAL, or *Wabal*, a river of the United Provinces, and one of the branches of the Rhine. It runs through Betue, in Guelderland, and, after joining the Maese, falls into the German ocean, below Briel.

WADHURST, a village in Suffex, 14 miles E. of East Grinstead. It has two fairs, June 29, and Nov. 21, for cattle and pedlary.

WADLEY, a village in Berkshire, a mile and a half NE. of Farringdon. It has a fair, April 5, for horses and cows.

WAES, a territory of the E. part of Austrian Flanders, extending from Ghent to Yysendick, along the river Scheld.

WAGNINGEN, or *Wagenheim*, a town of Guelderland, in the United Pro-

vinces, seated on the river Lech, 3 miles NW. of Nimeguen.

WAGRIA, a territory of Holstein, in Germany, bounded on the NE. by the Baltic sea, on the S. by the river Trave, and on the W. by Proper Holstein and Stormaria. *Lubeck* is the capital.

WAIGRATS, a strait between Nova Zembla and Russia.

WAINFLEET, a town in Lincolnshire, 135 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: the third Saturday in May, for cattle; July 5, and Aug. 24, chiefly for pleasure; and Oct. 24, for rams and ewes.

WAKEFIELD, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 188 miles N. by E. of London. It has two markets, Thursdays and Fridays, and two fairs: July 4 and 5, for horses and hardware; and Nov. 12, for horses.

WALACHIA, a province of European Turkey, bounded on the N. by Moldavia and Transilvania, on the E. and S. by the river Danube, and on the W. by another part of Transilvania. It abounds in good horses and cattle, and there are mines of several kinds: the soil is fertile, and produces all kinds of European fruits.

WALCHEREN, an island of the Netherlands, and the principal of Zealand. It is separated from the islands of N. and S. Bewland by a narrow channel, and from Dutch Flanders by the mouth of the river Scheld, being surrounded on the other side by the German ocean. Though it is fruitful, the inhabitants are under perpetual alarms from inundations, as is the case with the greater part of the Dutch territories. *Middleburg* is the capital.

WALCOURT, or *Walencourt*, a town of Namur, in the Netherlands, on the confines of Hainault, seated between

tween the rivers Maese and Sambre, 12 miles S. of Charleroy.

WALDECK, a county of the circle of Westphalia, in Germany, bounded on the E. and S. by Hesse Cassel, on the W. by the duchy of Westphalia, and on the N. by the bishopric of Paderborn. It is a mountainous country, in which are mines of iron, copper, quicksilver, and lead. It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Steinbach. E. long. 29. 9. N. lat. 51. 12.

WALDEN, commonly called *Saffron Walden*, a town in Essex, 43 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs, Midlent Saturday, for horses, and Nov. 1, for cows: large quantities of malt are made here.

WALDENSIS. See *Vaudois*.

WALDERSHARE, a village in Kent, 5 miles S. of Sandwich. It has a fair, on Whit-Tuesday, for pedlary.

WALDSCHUT, a town of Snabia, in Germany, seated on the river Rhine, 8 miles NE. of Lauffenburg.

WALES, a principality in the W. of England, bounded on the W. by St. George's channel and the Irish Sea, on the S. by the Bristol channel, on the N. by the Irish Sea, and on the E. by the counties of Chester, Salop, Hereford, and Monmouth. Edward I. annexed Wales to the crown of England; and since that time, the title of Prince of Wales has always descended to the eldest sons of the kings of England.

WALES, NEW, a country of N. America, on the SW. coast of Hudson's Bay, now in possession of the Hudson's Bay company.

WALHENREID, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, 20 miles SW. of Halberstadt.

WALLINGFORD, (***) a town in Berkshire, 40 miles W. of London. It

has two markets, Tuesdays and Fridays, and four fairs: Tuesday before Easter, for pleasure; June 24, for horses; Sept. 19, for hiring servants, and Dec. 17, for fat hogs.

WALLOONS, a name formerly given to the inhabitants of Flanders, and the rest of the Austrian and French Netherlands.

WALPO, a town of Slavonia, in Hungary, seated on the river Walpo, 12 miles NW. of Eszack.

WALSALL, a town in Staffordshire, 116 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs: Feb. 24, Whit-Tues. and Tuesday before Oct. 10, for cattle.

WALSHAM, a town in Norfolk, 123 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, but no fairs.

WALSHAM, NORTH. See *North Walsham*.

WALSINGHAM, a town in Norfolk, 116 miles NNE. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, on Whit-Mond. for horses and pedlary.

WALTHAM, a town in Hampshire, 73 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs: the second Friday in May, for horses and toys; July 24, for cheese and toys; and the first Friday after Oct. 10, for horses, stockings, and toys.

WALTHAM ABBEY, a town in Essex, 12 miles N. by E. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 14, and Sept. 25 and 26, for cattle.

WALTHAM ON THE WOULD, a town in Leicestershire, 113 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and a fair, Sept. 19, for cattle and goods of all sorts.

WALTHAM ST. LAURENCE, a village in Berkshire, 5 miles SW. of Maidenhead. It has a fair, Aug. 10, for cattle.

WALTON ON THAMES, a village in Surry,

Surry, 8 miles W. of Kingston. It has a fair, Wednesday in Easter-week, for cattle.

WANBOROW, a village in Surry, 3 miles W. of Guildford. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle.

WANGEN, an imperial town of Suebia, in Germany, 17 miles NE. of Lindaw.

WANTAGE, a town in Berkshire, 60 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: first Saturday in March, July 18, and Sept. 17, for cattle, cheese, and hops.

WARADIN, a town of Upper Hungary, 100 miles E. of Buda. It is sometimes called *Great Waradin*, to distinguish it from

WARADIN LITTLE. See *Peterwardin*.

WARBURG, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, 20 miles SE. of Paderborn.

WAREBRIDGE, or *Wardebridge*, a town in Cornwall, 241 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, now of little consequence; and three fairs, May 12, June 22, and Oct. 10, for cattle.

WARDHUYS, a port town of Norwegian Lapland, seated on a very small island of the same name, 120 miles ENE. of the N. cape.

WARE, a town in Hertfordshire, 21 miles N. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, last Tuesday in April, and Tuesday before St. Matthew's-day, for cattle. Large quantities of corn and malt are almost constantly coming down the river Lee from this place to London, and here is the source of the New River, which supplies the metropolis with water.

WAREHAM, (**) a town in Dorsetshire, 115 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 7, July 5, and Sept. 11, for hogs and cheese.

WAREHORN, or *Wayeborn*, a village in Kent, 6 miles S. of Ashford. It has a fair, Oct. 2, for cattle and pedlary.

WARKWORTH, a village in Northumberland, 5 miles SE. of Alnwick. It has two fairs, April 25, if on Thursday, if not, on Thursday before, for hats, shoes, linen, and woollen cloth; and on Nov. 22, if on Thursday, if not, on Thursday before, for cattle, shoes, hats, and pedlary.

WARMINSTER, a town in Wiltshire, 97 m. W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, April 11, Aug. 10, and Oct. 28, for cattle, hogs, and cheese.

WARNEMUNDE, a town of Mecklenburg, in Germany, seated on the Baltic sea, at the mouth of the river Warne, 26 miles NE. of Wismar.

WARNETON, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Lys, 8 miles NW. of Lille.

WARNHAM, a village in Suffex, 2 m. NW. of Horsham. It has a fair, on Whit-Tuesday, for pedlary.

WARRINGTON, a town in Lancashire, 182 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, July 18, and Nov. 30, for cattle and cloth.

WARSAW, a large and populous town in Poland, of which it is the capital, though a place of little or no trade. E. long. 21. 10. N. lat. 52. 14.

WARSOVIA, or *Masovia*, a province of Poland, bounded on the N. by Prussia, on the E. by Polachia, on the S. by Little Poland, and on the W. by Great Poland.

WARTA, a river of Poland, which rises in the palatinate of Cracow, and having received the Netie on the confines of Brandenburg, discharges itself into the ocean at Custrin.—Also the name of a town of Siradia, in Poland,

- land, seated on the river Warta, 57 miles SE. of Posen.
- WARTENBURG**, a town of Silesia, in Germany, seated on the confines of Poland, 20 miles NE. of Breslaw.
- WARWICK**, (**) the capital town of Warwickshire, 93 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and four fairs: May 12, July 5, Nov. 8, for cattle; and Sept. 4, for cattle and cheese.
- WARWICKSHIRE**, (**) an English county, bounded on the W. by Worcestershire, on the S. by Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire, on the E. by Northamptonshire and Leicestershire, and on the N. by Staffordshire.
- WARWICK**, or *Varwick*, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated on the river Lys, 8 miles SE. of Ypres.
- WASEIGNE**, a town of Namur, in the Austrian Netherlands, 9 miles N. of the town of Namur.
- WATCHET**, a town in Somersetshire, 158 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Aug. 25, for cattle.
- WATERFORD**, a county of Munster, in Ireland, bounded on the W. by Cork; on the N. by the river Sure, which separates it from Tipperary and Kilkenny; on the E. by Waterford Haven, which parts it from the county of Wexford; and on the S. by the ocean.—It has a capital of the same name, seated on the river Sure. W. long. 7. N. lat. 52. 12. It is one of the largest cities in Ireland, and has a good foreign trade.
- WATERLEIGH**, a village in Gloucestershire, which has a fair, Sept. 19, for cattle.
- WATFORD**, a town in Hertfordshire, 14 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, on Trinity-Mond. and Tuesd. for cattle.
- WATLINGTON**, a town in Oxford-

- shire, 45 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and two fairs: Lady-day, for pleasure, and Oct. 10, for cattle.
- WATTLESBURY**, a village in Shropshire, 7 miles W. of Shrewsbury. It has a fair, Aug. 5, for cattle.
- WATTON**, a town in Norfolk, 93 m. NNE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs, June 29, Sept. 29, and Oct. 28, for toys and pleasure.
- WAVEREN**. See *Gaveren*.
- WECK**, (*) or *Wyck*, a town of Cathness, in Scotland, seated on the German ocean, 20 miles S. of Dungsby-head.
- WEDMORE**, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles S. of Axbridge. It has a fair, Aug. 2, for cattle.
- WEEK**, ST. MARY, a village in Cornwall, which has two fairs, Sept. 19, and Wednesday three weeks before Christmas, for cattle and cloth.
- WEEN**, or *Huen*, a small island in the Sound, at the entrance of the Baltic sea, 16 miles N. of Copenhagen.
- WEETON**, a village in Lancashire, 12 miles W. of Preston. It has a fair, Tuesday after Trinity-Sunday, for cattle and small ware.
- WEETWOOD BANK**, a place in Northumberland, 16 miles S. of Berwick, where a fair is held, on Whit-Tuesd. for cattle and mercantile goods.
- WEIDEN**, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, seated on the river Nab, 15 miles N. of Amburg.
- WEIGHTON**. See *Wighton*.
- WELL**, or *Weyl*, a town of Suabia, in Germany, 12 miles NW. of Stutgard.
- WEILBURG**, a town of Wetteravia, in Germany, seated on the river Lohn, 25 miles E. of Mentz.
- WEIMAR**, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in the territory of Thuringia, in Germany. E. long. 11. 25. N. lat. 51.
- WEINGARTIN**,

WEINGARTIN, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 4 miles NE. of Durlach.

WEINHEIM, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 5 miles E. of Worms.

WEISBADEN, a town of Wetteravia, in Germany, 15 miles W. of Frankfurt. It is famous for its mineral waters.

WEISCAELMUNDE, or *Munde*, a fort of Polish Prussia, at the mouth of the Vistula, 23 miles N. of Marienburg.

WEISEL RIVER. See *Vistula*.

WEISSEMBURG, a town of Alsace, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 10 miles SW. of Landau.—Also the name of a town in Transylvania, 30 miles W. of Hermanstadt.

—Also the name of a city of Lower Hungary, seated on the Platten Sea, 36 miles SW. of Buda.—Also the name of a town of Franconia, in Germany, 20 miles NW. of Ingolstadt.

WEISSENFELD, a town of Micia, in Germany, seated on the river Sala, 17 miles SW. of Leipzig.

WELCHPOOL, a town of Montgomeryshire, in N. Wales, 169 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and six fairs: the second Monday in March, first Monday before Easter, June 5, first Monday after June 29, Sept. 12, and Nov. 16, for cattle.

WELDON, a town in Northamptonshire, 86 miles from London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and four fairs, Feb. 19, May 21, Aug. 20, and Sept. 17, for brass, pewter, hats, linen and woollen cloth.

WELLAND, a river of Leicestershire, which runs E. between the counties of Rutland and Northampton; afterwards proceeds NW. by Stamford, and through that part of Lincolnshire called Holland, when it falls into a bay, which divides the counties of Lincoln and Norfolk.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a town of Northamptonshire, 69 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: Easter-Wednesday, Whit-Wednesday, and Oct. 29, for cattle.

WELLINGTON, a town in Shropshire, 142 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs, March 29, June 22, and Nov. 17, for cattle.—Also the name of a town in Somersetshire, 152 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, Thursday before Easter, and Holy Thursday, for cattle.—Also the name of a village in Suffex, 2 miles N. of Lewes. It has a fair, on Whit-Monday, for pedlary.

WELLOW, a village in Somersetshire, 5 miles S. of Bath. It has two fairs, May 20, and Oct. 17, for cattle.

WELLS, (**) a city in Somersetshire, 120 miles W. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and six fairs, May 30, June 24, Oct. 10 and 14, Nov. 17 and 30, for cattle.—Also the name of a port town in Norfolk, 121 miles NNE. of London. It has now neither market nor fairs, but carries on a considerable trade in corn.—Also the name of a town of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Traun, 10 miles S. of Lintz.

WEM, a town in Shropshire, 166 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: May 6, and Holy-Thursday, for cattle, linen, and flax seed; June 29, and Nov. 22, for cattle and linen.

WENDOVER, (**) a town in Buckinghamshire, 35 miles W. by N. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Oct. 2, for cattle.

WENER, a lake of West Gothland, in Sweden, to the W. of the lake Weter.

WENLOCK, (**) a town in Shropshire,

149 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and four fairs, May 12, July 5, Oct. 17, and Dec. 4, for cattle.

WENSYSSEL, a town of S. Jutland, in Denmark, and capital of a division of the same name. E. long. 10. 20. N. lat. 57. 6.

WEOBLY, (**) a town in Herefordshire, 143 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs: Holy-Thurday, for cattle, and the Thursday three weeks after, for cattle and linen.

WERBEN, a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, 80 miles NW. of Berlin.

WERCHTEREN, a town of Brabant, in the Austrian Netherlands, seated at the confluence of the rivers Demat and Dyle, 9 miles E. of Mechlin.

WERDEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated on the river Rouer, 10 miles NE. of Dusseldorp.

WERDENBURG, a town of the canton of Bern, in Switzerland, near the W. bank of the Rhine, 15 m. E. of Glaris.

WERKTEN. See *Werchteren*.

WERLE, a town of Munster, in Germany, seated on the river Sisek, 30 miles S. of the city of Munster.

WERMELAND, a province of W. Gothland, in Sweden, bounded on the N. by Dalecarlia, on the E. by Westmania, on the S. by the lakes Wener and Dalia, and on the W. by the mountains of Norway. *Carenstat* is the chief town.

WERTHEIM, the capital of a county of the same name, in the circle of Franconia, in Germany. E. long. 9. 20. N. lat. 49. 48.

WESEL, a town of Cleves, in Germany, seated near the confluence of the Rhine and the Lippe, 25 miles SE. of the city of Cleves.

WESENBURG, a town of Livonia, belonging to Russia, 55 miles SE. of Revel.

WESER, a considerable river of Lower Saxony, in Germany, which runs N. between the circles of Westphalia and Lower Saxony, passes by Minden and Bremen, and falls into the German sea below Carlsstat.

WESTBURY, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 101 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs: the first Friday in Lent, and Whit-Monday, for pedlary.—Also the name of a village in Shropshire, 7 miles W. of Shrewsbury. It has a fair, Aug. 5, for cattle.

WESTERBURG, a town of Wetteravia, in Germany, 35 miles N. of Mentz.

WESTFIELD, a village in Suffex, 6 miles W. of Winchelsea. It has a fair, May 18, for cattle and pedlary.

WESTERN ISLES. See *Azores*.

WESTERWICK, a port town of Smaland, in Sweden, seated on the Baltic sea, 100 miles S. of Stockholm.

WEST-GOTHLAND, the western division of Gothland, in Sweden, of which *Gottenburg* is the capital.

WEST-HAM, a village in Suffex, 12 miles W. of Hastings. It has a fair, Sept. 4, for cattle and pedlary.

WEST-HADDON, a village in Northamptonshire, 6 miles NE. of Daventry. It has a fair, May 2, for hats, hard ware, and cloth.

WEST-LOWE, (**) a town in Cornwall, 231 miles from London. It has no market, and only one fair, March 5, for cattle and cloth.

WESTMANIA, or *Westmanland*, a province of Sweden, seated between Sudermania, Gestricia, Nestricia, and Upland. Here are mines of iron, copper, lead, and sulphur.

WESTMEATH, a county of Leinster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Langford and Cavan, on the E. by Eastmeath, on the S. by King's County, and on the W. by the river Shannon.

WESTMINSTER, (**) a city now usually

ally included in London, though under a distinct government, whose power has been lately regulated by act of parliament.

WESTMORELAND, (**) an English county, bounded on the NW. by Cumberland, on the W. and S. by Lancashire, and on the E. by Yorkshire. *Appleby* is the capital town.

WESTON ZOYLAND, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, Sept. 9, for cattle.

WESTPHALIA, one of the circles of Germany; bounded on the E. by Lower Saxony; on the S. by Hesse, Westerwalde, and the Rhine; on the W. by the United Provinces, and on the N. by the German sea. *Munster* is the most considerable town.

WESTPHALIA, the duchy of, is in the circle of Westphalia, of which *Arensburg* is the capital town.

WESTRAM, a town in Kent, 21 miles SSE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, Sept. 19, for cattle and toys.

WETER, a lake of Gothland, in Sweden, to the W. of the lake Wener.

WETTERAVIA, or the *Wetterau*, a province of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, having the electorate of the Rhine on the W. and Hesse and the Abby of Fulde on the E.

WETHERBY, a town in the W. Riding of Yorkshire, 191 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and three fairs, Holy-Thursdays, Aug. 5, and Nov. 22, for cattle.

WETZLAR, a town of Wetteravia, in Germany, seated on the river Lohn, 28 miles N. of Francfort. In 1693, the Imperial Chamber was transferred hither from Spire, on account of the wars which ravaged the palatinate.

WEVELSFIELD, a village in Suffex, 12 miles S. of East-Grinstead. It has a fair, July 29, for pedlary.

WEXFORD, a county of Munster, in Ireland, bounded on the N. by Wicklow, on the E. and S. by the ocean, and on the W. by Waterford.—Its capital town is of the same name, seated at the mouth of the river Slaney, 65 miles S. of Dublin.

WEXIO, a port town of S. Gothland, in Sweden, 47 miles W. of Calmar.

WHERWELL, a village in Hampshire, 3 miles E. of Andover. It has a fair, Sept. 14, for sheep and bullocks.

WEYHILL, a village in Hampshire, 3 miles W. of Andover. It has a fair, Oct. 10, the largest in England, for sheep, leather, hops, cheese, &c.

WEYMOUTH, (**) a town in Dorsetshire, 133 miles from London. It has no fairs, but two markets, Tuesdays and Fridays.

WHIDAH. See *Fida*.

WHITBY, a port town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 247 miles N. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, but no fair.

WHITCHURCH, (**) a town in Hampshire, 58 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs: April 23, June 20, July 7, for toys, and Oct. 19, for sheep.—Also the name of a town in Shropshire, 161 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Whit-Monday, and Oct. 28, for cattle, linen and cloth.

WHITDOWN, a village in Somersetshire, which has a fair, on Whit-Monday, for bullocks and horses.

WHITEHAVEN, a port town of Cumberland, 303 miles NW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, Aug. 1, for merchandize and toys.

WHITE SEA, a bay of the Frozen ocean, so called, in the N. part of Muscovy, lying between Russian Lapland and Samoieda, at the bottom of which stands the city of Archangel.

WHITE-

WHITE-SMITH, a village in Suffex, which has two fairs, May 21, and July 3, for cattle.

WIBURG, the capital of a territory of the same name, in N. Jutland. E. long. 10. 16. N. lat. 56. 50.—Also the name of a port town of Carelia, in Russian Finland, 70 m. NW. of Petersburg.

WICCOMB. See *Chipping Wicomb*.

WICK. See *Durestete*.

WICKLOW, a county of Leinster, in Ireland, bounded on the NW. by the county of Dublin, on the E. by the Irish channel, on the S. by Wexford, and on the W. by Kildare and Catherlough.

WICKWARE, a town in Gloucestershire, 112 m. W. of London. It has a market on Mondays, and two fairs, April 5, and July 2, for oxen and horses.

WIDIN. See *Vidin*.

WIGAN, (**) a town in Lancashire, 195 m. NNW. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Fridays, and three fairs: Holy Thurs. and Oct. 13, for cattle and cloth; and June 27, for cattle.

WIGHT, *the Isle of*, lying on the S. coast of Hampshire, from which it is separated by a narrow channel, 80 m. from London. It is a very pleasant place, has a wholesome air, and the coast abounds with excellent fish.

WIGHTON, a town in the E. Riding of Yorkshire, 191 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, May 14, and Sept. 25, for cattle.

WIGMORE, a village in Herefordshire, 7 miles NW. of Ludlow. It has two fairs, April 25, and July 25, for cattle.

WIGTON, a town in Cumberland, 306 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, March 25, for merchandize and toys.

WIGTOWN, (*) a port town of Galloway, in Scotland, seated at the mouth of the river Cree, 95 miles SW. of Edinburgh.—Also the name of a shire, (*) in Scotland.

WIHITSCH, a frontier town of Bosnia, in European Turkey, 40 miles SE. of Carliat.

WILKOMIR, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 35 miles NW. of Wilna.

WILLIAMSBURG, a town of Virginia, in N. America, and capital of the colony of Virginia. W. long. 76. 30. N. lat. 37. 20.

WILLIAMS-FORT, a factory in the kingdom of Bengal, in Asia, belonging to the E. India Company, and seated on one of the branches of the river Ganges.

WILLIAMS'AT, a little fortified town of Holland, in the United Provinces, 14 miles S. of Rotterdam.

WILLITON, a village in Somersetshire, 8 miles E. of Minehead. It has a fair, on Trinity-Monday, for hard-ware and toys.

WILMINGTON, a village in Suffex, 6 miles NW. of East-Bourn. It has a fair, Sept. 17, for sheep and pedlary.

WILNA, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in the duchy of Lithuania, in Poland, seated on the river Wilna. E. long. 26. 43. N. lat. 55. 32.

WILTON, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 85 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesd. and three fairs: May 14, Sept. 12, and Nov. 13, for sheep.

WILTSHIRE, (**) an English county, bounded on the W. by Somersetshire, on the N. by Gloucestershire, on the E. by Berkshire and Hampshire, and on the S. by Dorsetshire and another part of Hampshire. *Salisbury* is the principal town.

WIMONDHAM, or *Windham*, a town in Norfolk, 99 miles NE. by N. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, Feb. 2, May 6, and Sept. 7, for cattle and petty chapmen.

WIMPFEN, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, seated on the river Neckar, 12 miles E. of Heidelberg.

WIMBLE,

WIMBLE, a village in Devonshire, which has a fair, Monday 10th night after Sept. 1, for cattle.

WINBORN, a town in Dorsetshire, 108 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, Good-Friday, and Sept. 14, for bullocks and cheese.

WINCANTON, a town in Somersetshire, 113 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, but no fair.

WINCHCOMB, a town in Gloucestershire, 93 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturd. and two fairs, May 16, and July 28, for cattle.

WINCH LSEA, (**) a town in Suffex, 67 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, May 14, for cattle and pedlary. It was formerly a place of some note, but is now of little consideration.

WINCHESTER, (**) the capital city of Hampshire, 67 miles W. by N. of London. It has two markets, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and two fairs: first Mond. in Lent, for bacon, cheese, leather, and horses; and Oct. 24, for cattle and leather.

WINDHAM. See *Wimondham*.

WINDISMARK, a territory of Austria, in Germany, bounded on the E. by Croatia, and on the S. by Morlachia. *Metling* is the chief town.

WINDSOR, (**) a town in Berkshire, seated on the banks of the Thames, 21 miles W. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs: Easter Tuesday, for cattle; June 5, for cattle and wool; and Oct. 13, for cattle. This place is famous for its magnificent castle, and here the Knights of the Garter are installed in St. George's Chapel, which is one of the most stately and beautiful Gothic buildings in the world.

WINGHAM, a village in Kent, 5 miles W. of Sandwich. It has two fairs, May 1, and Nov. 1, for cattle.

WINNICZA, a town of Podolia, in Poland, seated on the river Bog, 35 miles N. of Braclaw.

WINOXBERG, or *Bergues*, a town of Flanders, in the French Netherlands, seated on the river Colme, 5 miles S. of Dunkirk.

WINSCHOTIN, a town of Groningen, in the United Provinces, 14 miles SE. of the city of Groningen.

WINSEN, a town of Lunenburg, in Germany, 12 miles NW. of the city of Lunenburg.

WINSLOW, a town in Buckinghamshire, 52 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, Holy Thursday, and Aug. 21, for cattle.

WINSTER, a town in Derbyshire, 146 miles NNW. of London. It has no market, but a meeting on Saturdays for the sale of provisions.

WINTERBORN, a village in Gloucestershire, 8 miles NE. of Bristol. It has two fairs, June 29, and Oct. 18, for cattle.

WINTERINGHAM, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, July 14, for cattle and goods.

WINTERTON, a village in Lincolnshire, which has a fair, July 5, for various sorts of goods.

WINTERTONNESS, the NE. cape of the county of Norfolk, 4 miles N. of Yarmouth.

WINTON, a village in Hampshire, 3 miles N. of Christ Church. It has two fairs: the first Monday in Lent, for bacon, cheese, leather, and horses; and Oct. 24, for cattle and leather.

WINGSHEIM, a town of Franconia, in Germany, 15 miles N. of Anspach.

WIRKSWORTH, a town in Derbyshire, 138 miles NNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 1, and Sept. 3, for cattle.

WIRTEMBURG. See *Wurtemberg*.

WISBADEN, a town of Wetteravia, in Germany,

Germany, 16 miles W. of Francfort. It is famous for its mineral waters.

WISBEACH, a town in Cambridgeshire, 89 m. N. by E. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and the following fairs: Saturd. and Mond. before Palm-Sund. for hemp and flax; Mond. before Whit-Sund. for horses; Saturd. before ditto, for hemp and flax; July 25. for horses; and Aug. 1 and 2, for hemp and flax.

WISBY, a port town of Gothland, in Sweden, seated on the side of a rock in the Baltic sea, 88 m. SE. of Stockholm.

WISCHGROD, a town of Warsovia, in Poland, seated on the river Vistula, 40 miles NW. of Warsaw.

WISMAR, a town of Mecklenburg, in Germany, seated on a bay of the Baltic sea, 40 miles E. of Lubeck.

WISSELOCK, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 7 miles S. of Heidelberg.

WISTON, a town of Pembrokeshire, in S. Wales, 236 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, Nov. 8, for cattle.

WITCHBURY, a village in Wiltshire, which has a fair, Nov. 6, for hogs.

WITEPSKI, the capital of a palatinate of the same name, in the duchy of Lithuania, in Poland. E. long. 30. N. lat. 56.

WITHAM, a town in Essex, 37 m. ENE. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two small fairs, Mond. before Whit Sun. and Sept. 14, for toys.

WITHERIDGE, a village in Devonshire, 8 miles W. of Tiverton. It has two fairs, June 24, and Wednesday before April 16, for cattle.

WITHYAM, a village in Suffex, which has a fair, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary.

WITNEY, a town in Oxfordshire, 65 miles WNW. of London. It has a market on Thurs. and three fairs: Easter-Thurs. June 29, for cattle; and Nov. 23, for cattle and cheese.

WITTENBURG, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe, 55 m. N. of Dresden.—Also the name of a town of Brandenburg, in Germany, seated on the river Elbe, 60 m. N. of the city of Brandenburg.

WITTENSTEIN, a town of Livonia, in Sweden, 40 miles S. of Revel.

WITTERSHAM, a village in Kent, which has a fair, May 1, for pedlary.

WITTLESEA, a village in Cambridgeshire, 4 miles E. of Peterborough. It has three fairs, Jan. 25, June 13, and Oct. 25, for cattle.

WITTLESEYMEER, a lake of the Isle of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, on the borders of Huntingdonshire, 12 miles W. of Ely.

WITTIMAND, a town of Westphalia, in Germany, seated near the German sea, 15 miles N. of Embden.

WIVELSCOMB, a town in Somersetshire, 159 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, May 12, and Sept. 25, for cattle.

WOBURN, a town in Bedfordshire, 42 m. NNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and four fairs, Jan. 1, Mar. 23, July 13, and Oct. 6, for cattle.

WODNAY, a town of Bohemia, seated on the river Blanitz, 12 miles NW. of Budweis.

WOERDEN, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated on the Rhine, 18 miles S. of Amsterdam.

WOLAW, the capital of a duchy of the same name, in Bohemia. E. long. 16. 48. N. lat. 51. 16.

WOLFEMBUTTLE, a town of Brunswick, in Germany, seated on the river Ocker, 5 miles S. of the city of Brunswick.

WOLFERDYKE, an island of Zealand, in the United Provinces, seated between N. and S. Beveland, from which it has been separated by the violence of the sea.

WOLFSPERG, a town of Lower Carinthia,

- thia, in Germany, seated on the river Lavand, 36 m. E. of Clagenfurt.
- WOLGA**, a river of Russia, and one of the largest in Europe. It rises near the confines of Lithuania, and running NE. to the confines of the duchy of Muscovy, turns directly N. till it reaches that of Bielegezoro; from thence it runs E. by S. to Casan, thence to Astracan, and below it falls into the Caspian sea.
- WOLGAST**, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, 28 miles SE. of Stralsund.
- WOLIEKMARK**. See *Vokelmark*.
- WOLKOSKOI**, a town of Novogorod, in Russia, 100 miles SE. of the city of Novogorod.
- WOLKOWSKA**, a town of Lithuania, in Poland, 23 miles S. of Grodno.
- WOLLER**, or *Wooler*, a town of Northumberland, 315 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, for corn; and two fairs; May 4, and Oct. 17, for cattle and mercantile goods.
- WOLLIN**, a town of Pomerania, in Germany, seated at the mouth of the Oder, 10 miles W. of Camin.
- WOLMAR**, a town of Livonia, in Russia, 55 miles NW. of Riga.
- WOLODOMER**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia. E. long. 30. 5. N. lat. 57. 40.
- WOLOGDA**, the capital of a province of the same name, in Russia, seated on the river Dwina. E. long. 41. 50. N. lat. 59. 10.
- WOLSINGHAM**, a town in the county of Durham, 261 miles NNW. of London. Its market is discontinued; but has two fairs, May 18, and Sept. 21, for linen.
- WOODBIDGE**, a town in Suffolk, 76 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and two fairs, March 25, and Sept. 21, for toys.
- WOODBURY-HILL**, near Bere, in Dorsetshire. It has a fair, Sept. 18, for cattle, hops, cloth, and haberdashery ware.
- WOODLAND**, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, July 5, for horses, cheese, and toys.
- WOODSTOCK**, (**) a town in Oxfordshire, 63 m. WNW. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and five fairs: March 25, and Whit-Tues. for cattle; Tues. after Nov. 1, and Oct. 2, for cheese and cattle; and Dec. 17, for cheese and hogs.
- WOOLBRIDGE**, a village in Dorsetshire, which has a fair, May 14, for cattle and toys.
- WOOLVERHAMPTON**, a town in Staffordshire, 124 m. NW. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and a fair, July 10, for all sorts of commodities.
- WOOLWICH**, a town in Kent, 10 m. E. of London. It has a market on Fridays, but no fairs. It is seated on the river Thames, and has fine docks and yards, where men of war are built. Here are also large magazines of great guns, mortars, bombs, and all other warlike stores.
- WORCESTER**, (**) a city of Worcestershire, and capital of that county, 109 miles WNW. of London. It has three markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and four fairs: Saturday before Palm-Sunday, and Saturday in Easter-week, for cattle and linen; Aug. 15, and Sept. 19, for cattle, cheese, hops, and linen.
- WORCESTERSHIRE**, (**) an English county, bounded on the E. by Warwickshire, on the S. by Gloucestershire, on the W. by Herefordshire, and on the N. by Staffordshire and Shropshire.
- WORCUM**, a town of Friesland, in the United Netherlands, seated on the Zuyder Sea, 20 m. SW. of Lewardin.
- WORKINGTON**, or *Weckington*, a village in Cumberland, 8 miles W. of Cockermouth.

Cockermouth. It has two fairs, Wednesday before Holy-Thuriday, and Oct. 18, for merchandize and toys.

WORKSOP, a town in Nottinghamshire, 152 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Wednesdays, and three fairs: March 20, June 21, and Oct. 3, for cattle and pedlary.

WORMS, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, seated on the W. bank of the river Rhine, 14 m. NW. of Heidelberg. It is noted for an excellent wine, which they call *Our Lady's Milk*.

WORONETS, or *Veronis*, a town of Belgorod, in Russia, seated on the river Veronese, 120 miles S. of Moscow.

WORSTED, a town in Norfolk, 120 m. NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, May 3, for cattle and petty chapmen.

WOTTON-BASSET, (**) a town in Wiltshire, 87 miles W. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and three fairs, May 4, Nov. 13, and Dec. 19, for cows and hogs.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, a town in Gloucestershire, 108 m. WNW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, Sept. 25, for cattle and cheese.

WRAGBY, a village in Lincolnshire, 8 m. S. of Market Rasen. It has two fairs, May 23, and Oct. 11, for cattle.

WREXHAM, a town of Denbighshire, in N. Wales, 184 m. NW. of London. It has two markets, Mondays and Thursdays, and four fairs: March 23, for all sorts of seeds; Holy-Thuriday, June 6, and Sept. 19, for cattle, hardware, Manchester-goods, hories, and hops.

WRINTON, a town in Somersetshire, 129 miles W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, but no fairs.

WROTHAM, a town in Kent, 24 miles SE. by E. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, May 4, for hories and bullocks.

WULPIT, or *Woolpit*, a town in Suffo'k, 80 miles NE. of London. Its market is discontinued; but it has a fair, Sept. 16, for horses, Scotch cattle, and toys.

WURSTEAD. See *Worsted*.

WURTEMBURG, or *Wirtenburg*, a sovereign duchy of Suabia, in Germany; bounded on the N. by Franconia, Mentz, and the palatinate of the Rhine; on the E. by Oeting, Burgau, and Ulm; on the S. by Hoen, Zollern, Furstenburgh, and Hohenburg; and on the W. by the palatinate of the Rhine, the marquisate of Baden, and the Black-Forest. Though it is a mountainous and woody country, yet it is one of the most populous and fertile provinces in Germany. *Stutgard* is the capital.

WURTSBURG, a city of Franconia, in Germany, seated on the river Maine, 60 miles SE. of Francfort.

WYE, a town in Kent, 57 miles SE. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, March 24, and Nov. 2, for cattle and pedlary. —Also the name of a river in Wales, which rises on the borders of Cardiganshire, and running SE. divides the counties of Radnor and Brecknock; then passes by Hereford, and turning directly S. runs by Monmouth, and falls into the mouth of the Severn at Chepstow.

WYNEDALE, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 11 miles SE. of Ostend.

WYNOXBURG, or *Berg St. Wynox*, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 8 miles S. of Dunkirk.

XACCA, or *Sacca*, a port town of the valley of Maza, in Sicily, seated at the foot of a mountain, on the S. coast of the island, 44 miles S. of Palermo.

XAGUA,

XAGUA, a harbour on the S. coast of the island of Cuba, in America, lying between Pinos and Spiritu Santos.

XALISCO, a town of Mexico, in N. America, seated near the S. Sea, 400 miles W. of the city of Mexico.

XANSI, or *Cbanfi*, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the E. by Peking, on the N. by the Great Wall, on the S. by Honan, and on the W. by the river Crocci.

XANTUM, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the N. by the Kang Sea, on the E. by the gulf of Nankin, on the S. by the province of Nankin, and on the W. by that of Peking.

XATIVA, a town of Valencia, in Spain, 50 miles NW. of Alicante.

XAVIER, ST. a town of La Plata, in S. America, on the borders of Brazil, 200 miles W. of Rio de Janeiro.

XENSI, a province of China, in Asia, bounded on the E. by the province of Xansi, on the N. by the Great Wall, on the S. by Suchuen, and on the W. by Tibet.

XEREZ DE BADAJOX. See *Badajoz*.

XEREZ DE GUADIANA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on the frontiers of Portugal, 20 miles N. of Ayamonte.

XEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, a considerable town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated near the river Guadaleta, 110 miles S. by W. of Madrid. It is noted for its excellent wines.

XICHU, a city of Asia, in the province of Huquang, in China, 300 miles N. of Canton.

XICOCO, an island of Japan, in Asia, lying between Niphon and Jalkoks.

XINYAN, or *Chinian*, a city of Asia, in the province of Laotung, in China, 440 miles N. of Peking.

XUCAR, a river of Spain, which rises in New Castile, passes by Cuenza,

and entering the province of Valencia, discharges itself into the gulf of Valencia, at the town of Cullera.

XUDNOGOROD, a town of Croatia, in European Turkey, seated on the confines of Dalmatia, 27 miles N. of Sebenico.

YARBOROUGH CASTLE, a village in Wiltshire, which has a fair, Sept. 2, for cattle.

YARDLEY, a village in Northamptonshire, which has a fair, on Whit-Tuesday, for cattle and horse furniture.

YARE, a river of Norfolk, which is formed of several small springs in the center of that county. It passes by Norwich, runs E. to Yarmouth, and discharges itself into the German ocean.

YARISLAW, or *Yerislaf*. See *Yerislav*.

YARMOUTH, (**) a town of the Isle of Wight, in Hampshire, 101 miles SW. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and a fair, July 25, for toys.—Also the name of a town in Norfolk, 123 miles NE. of London. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair, on Friday and Saturday in Easter-week, for petty chapmen.

YARUM, a town in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, 237 miles N. by W. of London. It has a market on Thursdays, and four fairs: Thursday before April 5, Holy Thursday, Aug. 2, and Oct. 9, for cattle.

YAXLEY, a town of Huntingdonshire, 77 m. N. by W. of London. It has a market on Tuesdays, and a fair, on Holy Thursday, for horses and sheep.

YEOVIL, or *Evil*, a town in Somersetshire, 123 miles W. by S. of London. It has a market on Fridays, and two fairs, June 28, for cattle and wool, and Nov. 17, for cattle.

YESD, a town of Irac Agemi, in Persia,

200 miles E. of Ipahan. It has a silk manufactory, and here are made the finest carpets in the world.

YLA, one of the western islands of Scotland, seated to the W. of Cantire, in the Irish Sea.

YOANGFU, a city of Asia, in the province of Huquang, in China, 260 m. SW. of Nankin.

YONNE, a river of France, which rises in Burgundy, runs N. through Nivernois, and Champagne, passes by Auxerre and Sens, and falls into the Seine, near Monterau-sur-Yonne.

YORK, (**) a city of Yorkshire, of which it is the capital, 197 miles N. by W. of London. It has three markets, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and the following fairs: Whit-Monday, July 10, Aug. 12, Nov. 22, and every Thursday in the year. The half-year shew for horses: the summer shew on Monday in York race-week; the winter shew, the first whole week before Christmas.—It is seated on the river Ouse, and is generally considered as the second city in England, though Bristol now assumes that honour, on account of its extensive trade.

YORKSHIRE, (**) the largest county in England, bounded on the E. by the German ocean, on the N. by the county of Durham, on the W. by Westmoreland and Lancashire, and on the S. by Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Lincolnshire. It is divided into three Ridings, the North, West, and East; besides which there is a fourth division, called Richmondshire, as also Cleveland, Craven, and Holderness, which are all included in the three Ridings.

YORK, NEW, an English colony of N. America, bounded on the E. by New England, on the N. by Canada, on the S. by New Jersey, and on the W. by Delaware river. This was a

very flourishing colony, but the civil wars in America have involved this province, as well as the greater part of that continent, in such a scene of confusion and distress, as will probably be felt for many years to come, to the great injury of trade.—It has a capital city of the same name, seated at the mouth of Hudson's river. W. long. 74. 30. N. lat. 39. 40.

YOUGHILL, a town of Cork, in Ireland, seated at the mouth of the river Blackwater.

YPRES, a town of Flanders, in the Austrian Netherlands, 15 miles NW. of Lisle.

YSSELBURG, a town of Guelderland, in the Low Countries, 12 miles E. of Cleves.

YSSENCEAUX, a town of Languedoc, in France, 3 miles from Loire.

YSSLESTEIN, a town of Holland, in the United Provinces, seated on the river Yssel, 5 miles SW. of Utrecht.

YVERDUN, a town of the county of Vaud, in Switzerland, 35 miles SW. of Bern.

YVICA. See *Ivica*.

YUMA, one of the Lucayo islands, in N. America, seated to the N. of Cuba.

YUMETO, one of the Lucayo islands, seated to the N. of the isle of Yuma.

YVOY, a town of Luxemburg, in the Austrian Netherlands, 12 miles SW. of Bouillon.

YUN-NAN, the most SW. province of China, in Asia, lying near Thibet.

ZAARA, or *Sabara*, an extensive desert of Africa, which lies to the N. of Negroland, opposite the Canary Islands. It consists principally of barren, burning sands, and almost uninhabited.

ZABACH. See *Palus Martis*.

ZABERN,

ZABERN, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, 15 miles W. of Philipsburg.

ZABURN, a town of Alsace, in France, 15 miles N. of Strasburg.

ZAFRA, a town of Estremadura, in Spain, seated near the river Guadaxiera, 20 miles SW. of Medina.

ZAGRAB, a town of Hungary, in Sclavonia, seated on the river Save, 25 miles NE. of Carlstat.

ZAMORA, a town of Leon, in Spain, seated on the river Douro, 35 miles N. of Salamanca.

ZAMOSKI, a town of Red Russia, in Poland, 37 miles from Lemburg.

ZANGUEBAR, a country on the eastern coast of Africa, lying between 3 deg. of N. lat. and 18 deg. S. It is bounded on the N. by Anian, on the E. by the Indian ocean, on the S. by the country of the Hottentots, and on the W. by unknown parts of Africa. The Portuguese trade here for gold, slaves, ivory, ostriches feathers, wax, and drugs.

ZANTE, an island in the Mediterranean, seated near the coast of the Morea, 17 miles SE. of the island of Cephalonia, and subject to the Venetians. Its principal trade is in currants, which grow here in great plenty, and of which they export large quantities to every part of Europe. Its principal town is of the same name, seated on the E. side of the island. E. long. 21. 15. N. lat. 37. 57.

ZARA, a city of Dalmatia, in the Republic of Venice, seated on the Venetian gulf, 150 miles SE. of the city of Venice.

ZARNAW, a town of Sandomir, in Poland, 63 miles N. of Cracow.

ZATMAR, a town of Upper Hungary, on the frontiers of Transilvania, 50 miles E. by S. of Tockay.

ZATOR, a town of Cracovia, in Poland, seated near the river Vistula, 17 miles SW. of the city of Cracow.

ZEALAND, an island of Denmark, seated at the entrance of the Baltic sea, bounded on the N. by the Scaggerac sea, on the E. by the Sound, on the S. by the Baltic sea, and on the W. by the Great Belt. *Copenhaen* is the capital of this island, and of the whole Danish kingdom.

ZEALAND, one of the seven provinces of the United Netherlands, consisting of eight islands, separated by the sea on the N. from the isles of Holland; by the Scheld on the E. from Brabant, and on the W. it is bounded by the ocean. The soil is fruitful, but the air is very unhealthy, particularly to strangers. *Middleburgh* is the capital.

ZEALAND, NEW, consists of two islands, situate between 34 and 48 deg. of S. lat. and between 181 and 194 deg. of W. long. This place was first discovered by a Dutchman in 1642, but very little known till about 1770, when Lieut. Cook, and other English navigators, arrived here, and have since published a very particular description of the manners, customs, &c. of the inhabitants.

ZEIGINHEIM, a town of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, 30 miles S. of the city of Hesse Cassel.

ZEITZ, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Elster, 25 miles SW. of Leipzig.

ZELL, the capital of the Duchies of Zell and Lunenburg, in the circle of Lower Saxony, in Germany. E. long. 10. N. lat. 52. 47.

ZEMBLA NOVA. See *Nova Zemb'a*.

ZEMLIN, or *Zemplin*, a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Bodrog, 25 miles SE. of Cassovia.

ZERBST,

Z U R

- ZERBST**, a town of Anhalt, in the circle of Upper Saxony, in Germany, 25 miles NW. of Wirtemberg.
- ZIRIEZEE**, a port town of Zealand, in the United Netherlands, seated on the isle of Schowen, 15 miles SW. of Brielle.
- ZITTAU**, a town of Lusatia, in Germany, seated on the river Neifs, 17 miles SW. of Gorlitz.
- ZNAIM**, a town of Moravia, on the frontiers of Austria, in Germany, seated on the river Taya, 24 miles SW. of Brin.
- ZOCATARA**. See *Socotara*.
- ZOLLERN**, the capital of a county of the same name, in the circle of Suabia, in Germany. E. long. 12. 8. N. lat. 48. 24.
- ZOLNOCK**, a town of Upper Hungary, seated on the river Teyffe, 52 miles E. of Buda.
- ZORNDORFF**, a village of Brandenburg, in Germany, where the king of Prussia defeated the Russians in 1758.
- ZUG**, one of the Cantons of Switzerland, bounded on the N. and E. by that of Zurich, on the W. by that of Lucern, and on the S. by that of Schwitz.—It has a capital of the same name, seated near a lake, at the foot of a mountain partly covered with trees. E. long. 8. 20. N. lat. 47. 12.
- ZULPICH**, a town of the duchy of Juliers, in Germany, seated on the river Naffel, 10 miles S. of the city of Juliers.
- ZURICH**, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland, which is considered as the first of them, though not half so extensive as that of Bern. It is

Z Y T

- bounded on the N. by the Rhine, on the S. by Schwitz, on the E. by Thurgaw, and on the W. by Zug.—It has a capital of the same name, which is one of the best built towns in this country, though the streets are narrow, and the houses high. E. long. 8. 45. N. lat. 47. 28.—Also the name of a lake, one of the largest in Switzerland. It has a communication with the Rhine, which makes it very advantageous for trade.
- ZUTPHEN**, a county of Guelderland, in the United Provinces, bounded on the N. by the river Yffel, on the W. by Over-Yffel, on the E. by Munster, and on the S. by Cleves.—It has a capital of the same name. It is surrounded by a strong wall, and is much frequented on account of its healthful air. E. long. 6. 13. N. lat. 51. 12.
- ZUYDER-ZEE**, or *Sea*, a large gulf of the German ocean, extending from S. to N. in the United Provinces, between Friesland, Guelderland, Over-Yffel, and Holland.
- ZWEIBRUGGEN**. See *Dieuxponts*.
- ZWICKOW**, a town of Upper Saxony, in Germany, seated on the river Muldaw, 20 miles NE. of Plawen.
- ZWINGENBURG**, a town of Hesse Darmstat, in the circle of the Upper Rhine, in Germany, 8 miles S. of the city of Darmstat.
- ZWOLL**. See *Szwoll*.
- ZYGETH**, the capital of a territory of the same name in Lower Hungary, 10 miles N. of the river Drave. E. long. 23. 37. N. lat. 46. 17.
- ZYTOMIREZ**, a town of Volhinia, in Poland, 60 miles W. of Kiof, or Kiow.

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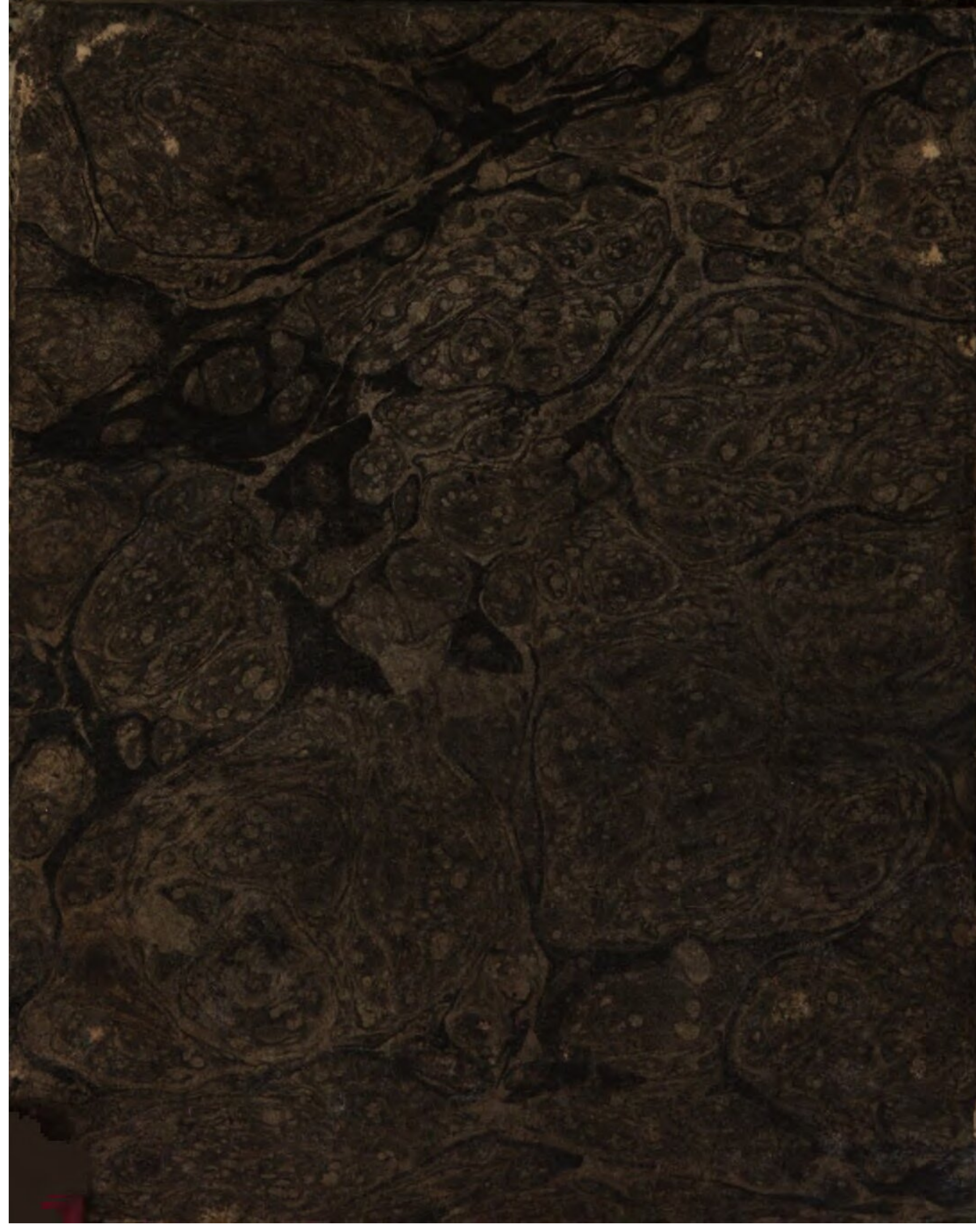
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